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SIXTEEN PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

Goals mapped
 Deputy Commerce Minister Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil called for the cooperation of the business community here in achieving the targets of the Kingdom's Third Five-Year Development Plan and assured all support from his ministry to them in fulfilling the task. — Page 2

Intense fighting in Kabul
 The Afghan capital, Kabul shudders under the heaviest fighting of the year as freedom fighters attack a Soviet ammunition dump, according to Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad. — Page 4

Lisbon inquiry
 The Portuguese government is opening an "urgent" inquiry into a report that a South-African backed invasion of Angola was being planned in Lisbon. — Page 5

Child exploitation
 A recent survey conducted by teachers in a Neapolitan district shows that 34 percent of children between 12 and 14 years old are not enrolled in school — presumably because they are working. — Page 7

Japan set for recovery
 Highlighted strong uncertainties about trends on Japan's main export markets, trade frictions and the weakness of the yen, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development forecasts a gradual recovery of the Japanese economy over the next 18 months. — Page 10

Fantastic rally
 The New York Yankees staged a remarkable rally to oust the Detroit Tigers in the American Baseball League. The Yankees, facing a 7-0 early deficit, turned the complexion of the game in the eighth with a three-run inning with Jerry Mumphrey applying the icing in the ninth. — Page 12

Indo-Pakistan parley
 Pakistan and India make a new attempt today to start serious negotiations on a non-aggression pact and other ways of easing tension between them. — Page 16

Hinckley ordered to be in hospital

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — A judge Monday ruled that John Hinckley, found not guilty of attempting to assassinate President Reagan, was mentally ill and dangerous and ordered him confined indefinitely to a government mental institution.

Hinckley, 27, was in court for the first time since June 21 when a jury found him innocent. He told the judge he did not agree with the evaluation of his mental condition.

U.S. District Court Judge Barrington Parker based his ruling on a court-ordered report prepared by doctors at the hospital where Hinckley has been confined for psychiatric testing.

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'Crazy Sharon may strike' Palestinians fear final attack

BEIRUT, Aug. 10 (AP) — Palestinian officials said Tuesday they expect details of the agreement to withdraw from Beirut to be completed in a matter of days and are ready to pull out of the besieged city, but they also anticipate a final, massive attack by the Israelis to seal their victory, at least psychologically.

Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, needs a trophy to take back home with him, something that will symbolize a military victory and cap the invasion of Lebanon that began June 6, said Nabil Hilal, a PLO official close to the negotiations.

Haitians sold for \$ 3.50, U.N. told

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (R) — Five pesos (\$ 3.50) is the going rate for Haitians captured and sold to the sugar mills in neighboring Dominican Republic, a United Nations group on slavery was told here.

The London-based Anti-Slavery Society — the world's oldest human rights organization — said Monday allegations of the sale of Haitians were continuing. "A 10-year-old boy was captured and sold to a sugar mill. Five pesos was reportedly the price of captives last year in the border town of Padernales," the society said in a report to the U.N. group, which began a week-long meeting Monday.

The U.N. body is being urged by one of its members, British human rights campaigner Ben Whittaker, to take urgent action to free and help rehabilitate millions of slaves around the world. He said age-old forms of slavery had been replaced by new forms of servitude, a gross exploitation.

Listing these as the sale of women and children, forced marriage, prostitution, child labor and debt bondage, he called on the U.N. to provide legal and moral advice for ending these practices and funds to help freed slaves.

The anti-slave society's reports specially attacked India, Brazil and the Dominican Republic. It said there were 2.6 million bonded laborers — people forced to work off family debts — on Indian farms, some 86.6 percent of them "untouchables" because of the caste system.

Half-a-million abandoned children in Sao Paulo, Brazil's biggest industrial city, had to accept forced labor to survive and young women were often forced into a life of vice. Thousands of Haitians endured slave-like conditions in the sugar mills and plantations of the Dominican Republic, investigated by the society last April. Haitian migrants often slept on iron bedsides six or 12 to a room, worked for hours a day seven days a week for a maximum four pesos (\$2.80) a week. They hoped to save between 3, and 60 pesos (\$2 to \$42) during the six-month harvest, the society said in its report.

Some 97 nations have signed an international convention to eradicate all forms of slavery. Whittaker said the rest should be asked to sign or explain why they could not.

India bill to benefit car mishap victims

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (AP) — The Indian government has introduced legislation in parliament Monday requiring owners of vehicles involved in accidents to pay damages to victims regardless of fault. Vehicle owners currently are liable for damages only if fault or negligence is proved.

The result is often that victims, usually poor pedestrians unable to afford lawyers or bring evidence, get nothing, the government explained.

The bill requires owners of vehicles in accidents to pay \$1,566 to the survivors of anyone killed and half to anyone disabled. It also awards \$522 in government funds to anyone killed in hit-run accidents, which are common in India.

Hilal speculated that the Israeli Army might try to take the Palestinian camps south of Beirut, or, "if be (Sharon) is crazy enough," they may make a big push against the PLO's headquarters in Fakhani so that the army could say it captured the Palestinian command center and drove the PLO from Lebanon.

Asked if a big Israeli military action could change the PLO's stance in the negotiations, Hilal just shook his head and said the Palestinians had no real choice but to pull out of the ravaged Lebanese capital if they want to survive. The Palestinians will stand and fight any last attack, he said in an interview. "We're not going to raise the white flag. We'll give them a bloody nose."

As to Israeli fears that the Palestinians will hide behind the multi-national force that is slated to take over the commando positions and refuse to leave, Hilal said: "We don't have any answer because we gave our word to Habib." According to Hilal, who is the spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, what is now being called the "Habib plan" is virtually complete at least from the Lebanese, U.S. and PLO side, and it now is a matter of working out the final details in committee and drawing up a list of who is to be evacuated. The PLO has given all it has to give, he said, and it is now up to Habib to finalize it.

Neither Hilal, nor Mahmoud Labadi, chief spokesman for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, could provide figures on the number of commandos to be pulled out of Beirut, variously estimated at between 6,000 and 9,000. The list is being drawn up now and Hilal said that has not been a major problem in the negotiations. It will be finished in a day or two, he said.

One of the major questions concerning the Israelis is the destination of the withdrawing commandos. So far, Jordan is the only country to say publicly that it will accept some of the fighters when they begin pulling out by sea and overland to Damascus. A key to the agreement is Syria's willingness to serve as a staging point as well as to take some of the commandos.

Syria has publicly rejected the idea of taking any commandos but PLO official said that "it's settled. No matter what the Syrians are saying publicly, it's settled," said Labadi. Damascus is likely to take the Syrian-backed Saiga commandos and members of the Palestine Liberation Army. Egypt apparently is considering Palestinians of Gaza origin. Other countries mentioned are Iraq, Libya, Algeria, South Yemen and the Gulf states. But an exact breakdown of who will go where, if it has been decided, has not been made public.

"People who can't go to Syria and the wounded probably will be the first to leave, departing by sea at the same time as the first French forces arrive," Hilal said. "I think more than half will go by road to Syria, maybe two-thirds."

Hilal said the pullout also would involve not only the fighters, but PLO leaders and full-time administrators as well as thousands of others — wives, children and relatives of the commandos. That, however, was contradicted by Labadi, who said the withdrawal would concern only fighting men. Others, he said, would leave later.

Under the plan as it now stands, which Hilal said has been agreed to by all PLO factions, all of the multi-national force — American, French, Italian and possibly Greek, would be in place by the seventh day, coming in as the first Palestinians continued to leave, Hilal said.

Once the multi-national force is completely in place, the Israelis will make "adjustments" to their lines, meaning get out of sight, as the remainder of the Palestinians pull out through day 14 overland to Syria. The first to leave will go by sea to Jordan's Aqaba Port. Arafat and others leaders are expected to leave sometime between the seventh and 14th day of the withdrawal. When it all may begin is still up in the air.

"If you want to guess, it will be a day," said Hilal. "We are ready for Day 14 (departure day). We have made all of the necessary requisites to prevent a massacre. If Sharon is going to go for a trophy, we are going to do our best to prevent him."

Not included in the count are the Palestinian

Shultz sees breakthrough

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz feels Israel's approval of a plan for evacuating Palestinian forces from Beirut could signal a breakthrough in the Lebanon crisis, an Israeli political leader said Tuesday.

Shimon Peres, leader of Israel's opposition Labor Party, told reporters of Shultz's optimistic assessment of the Lebanon peace effort after the two met at the State Department. There was no immediate formal reaction from the U.S. administration to the Israeli government's announcement of its approval in principle of the American-promoted evacuated plan. But U.S. officials were encouraged by the development and were studying the fine details of how a pullout of PLO would be carried out.

Asked whether Shultz was optimistic the Israeli action represented a breakthrough, Peres said: "My impression is the answer is yes."

militias, mobilized for the invasion. "They are civilians who in times of war guard houses, camps etcetera — Palestinian Lebanese living in camps with semi-military duties," said Hilal.

Labadi emphasized that the ball now is squarely in the Israeli court. "It's the same as it has always been," he said. "We have not put up any obstacles since the beginning. If they accept, we will apply the agreement, that's all. We have accepted a political solution. We have conceded a lot."

Israel bombs W. Beirut

BEIRUT, Aug. 10 (R) — Israeli planes swooped low over besieged West Beirut Tuesday and eyewitnesses said they were bombing Palestinian positions in the southern suburbs.

The rightwing Voice of Lebanon Radio said the planes made 11 bombing runs on the Palestinian refugee camps of Bourj Al-Brajneh and Shatila, as well as Palestinian positions north of the Israeli-held airport. Israeli troops were shelling Bourj Al-Brajneh at the same time, the radio said.

Palestinian gunners aimed salvos of anti-aircraft fire at the diving planes, which let off thermal balloons in a flash of light to confuse ground-to-air missiles. The raids, which began just after 2.00 p.m. put an end to a morning of relative calm on the front lines between the Israeli siege forces and the Pales-

Israelis apologize to U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — The United States protested strongly to Israel about harassment of U.S. helicopters being used to set up peacekeeping arrangements in Beirut, the State Department said Monday.

"Apologies have been received from the government of Israel and we have been assured that there will be no further actions of the like," a statement issued by the department said.

The brief statement, which did not detail the harassment, said, "Israeli forces interfered with the movement of U.S. helicopters and personnel traveling to and from Beirut the past weekend."

Earlier reports, attributed to Reagan administration sources, said an Israeli F-16

Reagan rules out trade war

BONN, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said in an interview published here Monday that the United States does not intend to conduct a trade war with Europe.

"All this talk of a trade war is simply untrue," Reagan told the French newspaper *Le Figaro* in an interview published also in Tuesday editions of the West German newspaper *Die Welt*. "It distorts to a high degree the dimensions of the problem in almost the same way as the idea of 'conducting economic war,' which some people use to describe the U.S. sanctions against the Soviet Union, distorts the facts of our East-West policy," Reagan said.

Reagan was answering questions from *Le Figaro*'s Charles Lambroschini on the U.S. measures to restrict European steel imports and his June 16 embargo on U.S. equipment manufactured under license in Europe being delivered to the Soviet Union for the Siberian gas pipeline.

"On our side there is no intention at all of interrupting or damaging our decisively important economic relations with Europe," Reagan said.

Despite his assurances, Reagan reiterated his strong stand on the pipeline embargo and his intention of refusing to sell the Soviet Union advanced Western technology and allowing it to earn hard currency through the sale of Siberian gas to Western Europe. Such sales would allow the Soviets to continue

Iran favors Delhi for neutral parley

NEW DELHI, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Iran Tuesday announced it would back New Delhi as an alternative venue for the seventh nonaligned summit meeting and said many of the 90-odd states nacons would support it.

Indian officials, however, said the proposal to hold the summit here was only hypothetical. Last weekend, nonaligned sources in Cuba said the meeting could be switched to New Delhi from Baghdad because of the continuing Gulf war. "We are very happy now that India, hopefully, will be the venue. India deserves to be the center for the summit," Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Parliament, told newsmen here.

Rafsanjani arrived here Tuesday on a seven-day visit leading a high-powered 38-member Iranian delegation including

OIC talks on Aug. 20

TUNIS, Aug. 10 (R) — The Organization of Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti said Tuesday that the 13th OIC, ministerial meeting would take place as planned on Aug. 20 in Niamey, Niger.

Chatti told Reuters that 40 countries would be represented at the meeting, including Sierra Leone, which has been absent for several years from OIC meetings. The agenda would include the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the situation in Afghanistan and the war between Iran and Iraq.

Tel Aviv accepts Habib's proposals

TEL AVIV, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — The Israeli cabinet "approved in principle" Tuesday the latest American proposals for evacuating the Palestinian commandos from Beirut, but said it would ask for changes in the blueprint. Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor said.

Meridor said Israel was demanding as a precondition that it be given "speedily" a list of

all the Arab countries to which the commandos would be sent. It also insisted that the number of departing commandos be equal to the number of commandos which Israel believes are now in Beirut, Meridor said.

Meridor said Israel continued to demand that the majority of the commandos leave Beirut before the U.S.-French-Italian force moves into the Lebanese capital. Israel estimates the number of commandos in Beirut at more than 7,100.

"The serious problem that comes above all else now is finding the accepting countries and the exact numbers that each will accept," Meridor said. Sources close to the negotiations have said Jordan, Syria, Iraq and Sudan are willing to accept some of the Palestinians, while Egypt may also take a number of them.

The document was worked out by U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib in Beirut and brought to Prime Minister Menachem Begin late Monday. In a prepared statement read to reporters, Meridor said: "The government approves in principle this document but it has suggestions for a number of amendments, substantive and formalistic." He said the suggestions had already been conveyed to Habib.

Habib's blueprint is understood to provide for removing part of the commandos by ship or land. At some point in the evacuation, a multi-national force is to move into Beirut. The main dispute is known to revolve around the point at which it will move in. Israel does not want it to come in too soon, lest the PLO use it as "a screen" behind which to try and remain in Beirut.

Meridor declined to give any timetable, saying Israel wanted it to end "as speedily as possible" but U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis said earlier that if Israel accepted the plan, the evacuation would begin in a matter of days.

Cabinet studies Lebanon issue

TAJIF, Aug. 10 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Council of Ministers, at a regular weekly meeting Monday night held under the chairmanship of Prince Sultan, the second deputy premier and defense and aviation minister, discussed the current situation in Lebanon at the directive of King Fahd, it was officially announced.

Information minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said the cabinet also considered the Kingdom's information policy and referred the outcome to King Fahd.

U.K. hospitals' strike continues

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP) — Dissident blue-collar workers walked off the job at a children's hospital and maternity ward in Liverpool Tuesday as a nationwide pay dispute by tens of thousands of hospital staff members entered its second day.

Health officials said more than half of Britain's 2,500 state-run hospitals were reduced to emergency hospitals by a series of walk-outs, demonstrations and slow-downs that union leaders say will continue through Friday. A spokesman for the Confederation of Health Service Employees, the largest of the 12 unions involved in the dispute with 226,000 members, said about 450,000 of the 750,000 workers called out on strike took part in the action Monday.

Most of the protestors are blue-collar workers such as cooks, porters, cleaners and laundry staff, said the spokeswoman, Nita Clarke, conceding that support among the nation's 430,000 nurses was "not so dramatic."

In Liverpool, manual workers at the 159-bed maternity hospital ignored union requests to provide emergency cover and walked off the job to protest a management decision not to allow them to hold a meeting on the premises.

At a nearby 142-bed children's hospital, a switchboard operator and the head porter were the only non-professional staff on duty. The strike is the biggest protest yet in a three-month-old pay dispute that has boosted waiting lists for surgery by more than 65,000 to an estimated 650,000.

The unions are seeking a 12 percent increase in the current \$144.50 a week basic pay of nurses and current \$100.30 a week for ancillary workers.

Ulus's mediation fails

ANKARA, Aug. 10 (R) — Turkish Prime Minister Bulend Ulus's trip to Tehran last week to mediate in the Gulf war did not achieve any significant breakthrough but Turkey is continuing contacts with Iran and Iraq, diplomatic sources said here Tuesday.

Ulus returned from Iran Saturday after a brief and hastily arranged visit which followed a series of contacts between Ankara and its two neighbors. The visit marked a new move by Turkey, which previously confined its peace efforts to supporting mediation by the Organization of Islamic Conference to try to find a peace formula in the 22-month-old war. Officials said there was no immediate plan for the prime minister to go to Baghdad as had been expected.

To meet development targets

Closer trade-industry ties urged by officials

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 — Cooperation of trade and industrial communities is essential in order to achieve targets of the Third Five-Year Development Plan. Deputy Commerce Minister Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil told businessmen gathered here on Monday evening for a meeting organized by the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Dr. Zamil said his ministry plays an active part in order to support trade and industry to help achieve their aim, as the ultimate aim of all responsible people is to achieve the Kingdom's aim as soon as possible.

Dr. Zamil mentioned that his ministry is always ready to solve the problems of trade and industry people and they are doing their best in that direction.

The meeting, which lasted for over three hours, was presided over by Chamber President Ismail Abudawood and was attended by representatives from Jeddah Islamic Port, the Consumer Protection Society and the Quality Control Laboratory, along with members of business community and chamber officials.

Dr. Zamil talked about the achievement by his ministry in solving some of the major problems faced by the business community. The problem involved the issuance of checks without adequate balance in the bank account. It was solved through the efforts of his ministry and they succeeded in collecting SR1.2 billion from Jeddah alone.

The procedure for commercial registration was very long, Dr. Zamil said, and it has now been reduced to complete registration in just two days. Any other disputes between the

trade and industry people can be solved very soon with the help of commercial court set up by his ministry.

Earlier, JCCI President Abudawood welcomed Dr. Zamil and told the audience that the purpose of the open meeting was to seek clarification on certain problems faced by the members of the chamber in their day-to-day operation. He invited members to talk about their difficulties.

When some of the speakers talked about very personal problems, Chamber Secretary General Abdullah Dahlan advised the members to concentrate more on common problems faced by the community in dealing with various government departments. A majority of members raised questions pertaining to the procedure at Jeddah Islamic Port, delay in sample testing at the Quality Control Laboratory and problems with overseas exporters.

In reply to these questions, the business community was informed that the port facilities are working 24 hours a day, but the problems arise mainly because everyone wants to come to the port between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. So with the cooperation of the importers this can be solved.

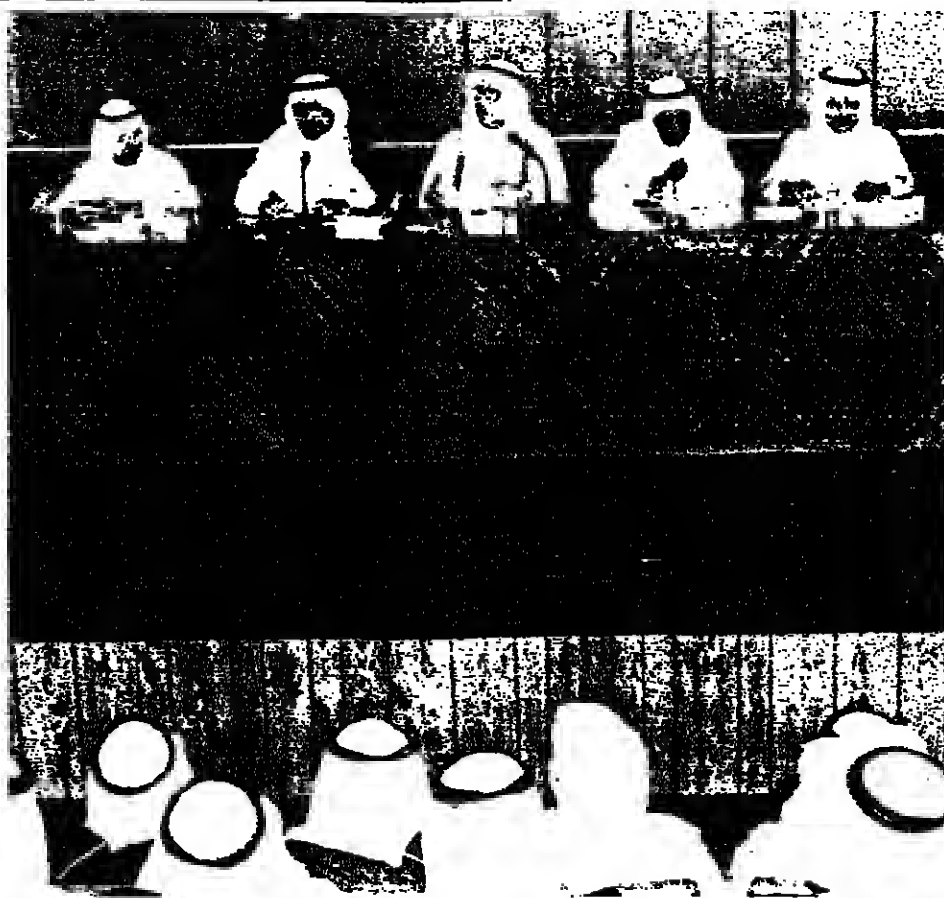
The minister vowed to do his best to increase the working hours at the Quality Control Laboratory so that the work can be cleared faster.

Commenting on problems with foreign exporters, Dr. Zamil advised not to go for only those who offer cheaper goods but to deal with people having good reputation. He said individual problems can be solved by the commercial representatives in the embassy of respective country.

Nitrogen, oxygen plant to be built in Jubail

RIYADH, Aug. 10 — The Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) has taken steps to set up a plant at Jubail's industrial zone to feed the area's industries with nitrogen and oxygen. It will also supply the chemicals to Jubail port and Petromin's first and third refineries, as well as "Sharq" project, Okaz reported.

The project will start producing nitrogen in 1984 and oxygen a year later. Its maximum capacity is expected to reach 1,200 tons—of oxygen and about 3,600 tons of nitrogen daily. Among the projects to be covered by the new plant are Kima, Sadaf, Petrochimia, Ibn Sina and Masbreg.



OVERALL VIEW: Businessmen from Jeddah gathered Monday night to hear Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil discuss their role in the Third Five-Year Development Plan and to ask questions about current problems.

Madinah set to host pilgrims

MADINAH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — Madinah Municipality has undertaken preparatory measures to serve pilgrims during the upcoming season. Mayor Sadaqa Khashoggi said Tuesday.

The municipality has established temporary public service centers and allocated them to its branches according to their needs. Necessary equipment has been provided for the environmental health department which comprises a medical laboratory and two slaughterhouses. Other departments which were reinforced include services to the dead, health awareness, illumination, electricity and maintenance. In addition, the municipality distributed 20 stands for selling commodities during the pilgrimage season. The stands will be stationed in various parts of Madinah.

Khashoggi added that cleaning workers also have been deployed by the municipalities branches with all the equipment they need. Teams of market inspectors and the central department for services have been appointed to receive public complaints, while special groups are to inspect roads leading to Madinah.

The mayor said the Pilgrimage Committee of Madinah held a series of meetings, at the initiative of the municipality, to study preparations by various government departments

Hail water work begun

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — Work began recently on the SR130 million Hail water network expansion project after the work site was handed over to the contractor, according to Al-Riyadh. The project, to be completed within 24 months, provides for extending the water network to the new localities of Hail, those endorsed by the municipality, Ibrahim Abdul Rahman Al-Balhi, Hail mayor, was quoted saying that the project will solve the major problem being faced by the town's residents.

Hail municipality has adopted temporary solutions to the problem, the mayor said, including the supply of trucks to bring water from nearby areas. A tank was also constructed to facilitate access to water. Balhi added, Speaking about other projects, he said that a water tower is under construction now to irrigate gardens and parks.

Gen. Evren, Talal discuss Lebanon

ANKARA, Aug. 10 (SPA) — UNICEF's special envoy and President of Agfud, Prince Talal bin Abdulaziz, Monday discussed with Turkish President Gen. Kenan Evren the current situation in Lebanon in the wake of the Israeli invasion.

Following the meeting, Prince Talal said he had useful contacts in Turkey and underlined the "harsh conditions being faced by the Palestinian people due to the Zionist invasion."

Prince Talal arrived here yesterday for talks with Turkish leaders.

Sultan meets Gen. Schmidt, Dacca officer

TAIF, Aug. 10 (SPA) — Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan held two meetings Tuesday with the vice-general commander of U.S. forces in Europe, Gen. William Schmidt, and Bangladeshi Armed Forces Chief of Staff, Maj. Gen. Muhammad Nureddin Khan.

The U.S. officer arrived in Taif earlier in the day and was received at the airport by King Fahd Air Base Commander Brig. Ahmad Muhammad Al-Bihairi.

Meanwhile, during the meeting with the Bangladeshi chief of staff, Prince Sultan reviewed military affairs, especially areas of cooperation between the two countries. Gen. Khan and his delegation arrived in Taif Monday night from the Eastern Province where they visited several military installations.

Khan expressed pleasure on the warm welcome and admired the progress achieved by the Saudi Arabian Armed Forces.

Earlier in the day, Khan called on Assistant Defense and Aviation Minister and for Military Affairs Osman Al-Humaidi. Gen. Khan also visited the Maintenance Corps School and Center here, where he was received by the center's commander, Brig. Saleh Al-Huzaili.

Saudi-Tunisian ties are 'good'

RIYADH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — Tunisian Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid Essebsi was quoted as saying in an interview published Tuesday that relations between Saudi Arabia and Tunisia were "good" and the two countries were keen to consolidate further their ties for the benefit of Arabs and Muslims.

Essebsi told Al-Madinah that the Tunisian invitation to King Fahd to visit the north African state was "still open."

Commenting on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Essebsi condemned "the Zionist expansionist policy and its defiance of international laws and norms."

Taif citizens greet Fahd

TAIF, Aug. 10 (SPA) — King Fahd Tuesday received citizens who flocked to greet him at the Royal Palace here. The Saudi monarch arrived at this summer resort Monday night from Jeddah.

Pakistan given SR160m SFD loan

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 10 (SPA) — The Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) has approved a SR160 million loan for Pakistan to install a second unit of 200 megawatts at the Pipri thermal power project near Karachi. The loan agreement was signed by the fund's vice-chairman and a senior Pakistani finance ministry official. The 280-megawatt power plant will be completed by 1984.

With this new loan funding to Pakistan has reached \$226.5 million.

The Saudi Fund for Development is the main channel through which the Kingdom siphons bilateral aid to developing countries. The funds are of soft terms, unsecured, and are usually extended for 20 years, including a five year grace period.

Since its inception in 1975, the fund has participated in financing 262 development projects in 59 countries.

Gouled makes brief stop-over in Jeddah

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — Djibouti President Hassan Gouled left here Tuesday after a short stop-over enroute to Baghdad. He was seen off by a Saudi Royal Protocol official.

Phone employees fired

RIYADH, Aug. 10 — The contracts of two Pakistani employees have been terminated by Dr. Alawi Darwish Kayyal, the minister of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones. The employees of Saudi Telephone were caught stealing telephone calls to Pakistan. Al-Jazirah reported. The value of the telephone calls will be withdrawn from their salaries. The minister also ordered that five days salary be deducted from one of them who will immediately be expelled from the country. The two workers, Abdul Qayyum Malek Sarwar and Muhammad Saffi'e Rahmatullah were caught making the calls by Saudi Telephone's security officers.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

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New restaurant opened

Oriental cuisine is popular in Eastern Province

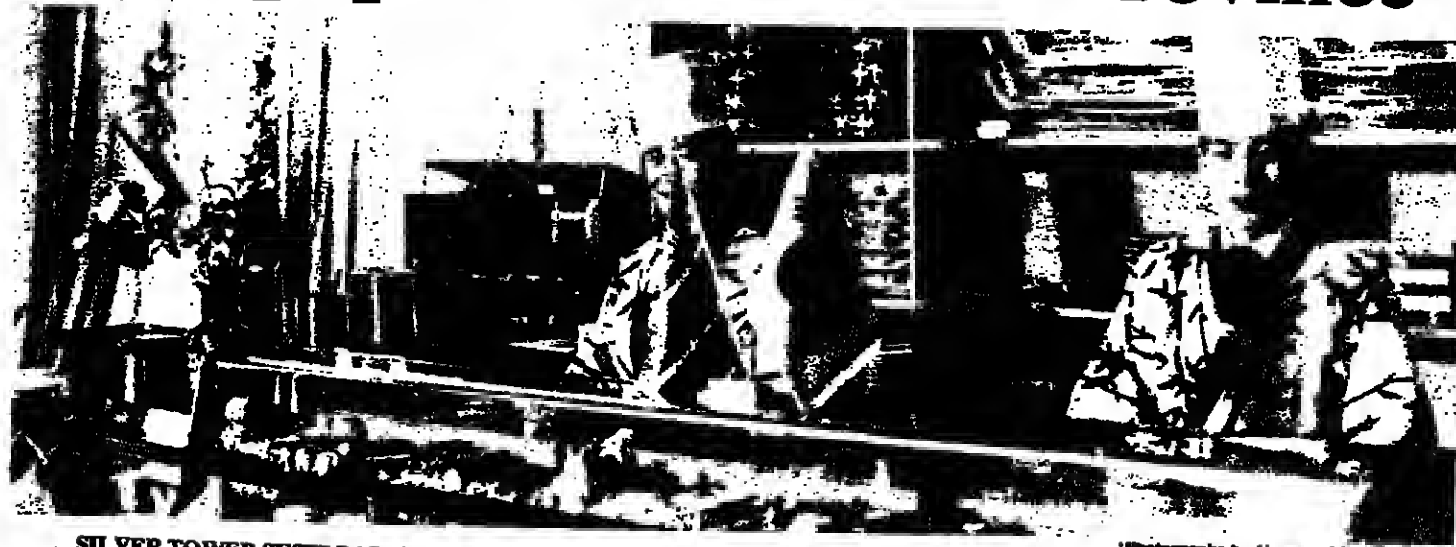
By Gregory Llewellyn
Alkhobar Bureau

ALKHOBAR, Aug. 10 — Eastern Province aficionados of oriental cuisine are spoiled these days. In the mid-70's, there were enough establishments to cater to their needs: The Airang Restaurant with its wide assortment of Korean dishes, or the simple but friendly ambience of the Green Dragon on 16th Street, or — For the more sybaritic of diners — the red and gold-lacquered interiors of Shangri La, whose Chinese cuisine became the local touchstone of Cantonese fare. Then came a host of distinguished eateries in neighboring Dammam. And now the Silver Tower.

In one sense, the Silver Tower is not new. Under the name, la Tour d'Argent, a French restaurant opened a couple of years ago in the Riyadh Tower Building at the intersection of Khobar's King Abdul Aziz Street and Pepsi Cola Road (28th Street).

The present Korean management which opened the Tower's doors to the public on June 16 inherited from the French restaurant its elegant second-story premises. These are approached from street level by a marble staircase which spirals along a wall bristling with gold-colored mirror tiles. At the top of the staircase lies a circular coffee shop-cum-lobby which communicates with the U-shaped dining room through an arched gateway. Apart from these architectural basics, the new restaurant is decorated with Korean, rather than occidental, motifs. The street entrance is framed by a Korean-style facade with 'Woo Rac OK' (Come and Come Again) inscribed above the portal.

Upstairs, wall mirrors reflect a forest of aspidistras, crotons, and ficus plants; in between the mirrors hang such items as a Korean stove-pipe hat above a brace of pipes, a rice strainer and straw vegetable basket, and a curious piece which looks a bit like a jai alai



SILVER TOWER SUSHI BAR: S.J. Kim and I.C. Kim studied one year in Tokyo's famed Penkey Restaurant, here they man the sushi bar offering customers a variety of raw fish, octopus, sea bream, hamour, tuna, crab, mackerel, shrimp, abalone, salted pollack, eel, sea

basket. This last-mentioned artifact was identified by the restaurant comptroller, J.H. Kim, as a traditional Korean New Year's gift which is tossed into the recipient's backyard "by unknown people."

The Silver Tower menu is a bewildering tome of Korean, Chinese, and Japanese concoctions. Thirty-four dishes are listed in the Korean (K) portion of the menu, with 82 Chinese (C) and 29 Japanese (J) dishes following them up. Our party sampled three items: A Korean dish with the name Kalbi Gool Jungshik (K-2) which translates as beef spare ribs charbroiled with pine nuts; triple shreds and noodles with hot seafood soup (C-74); and a mixed seafood and meat dish with rice (C-77).

While we waited to be served, there was time to admire the table appointments which included a silver spoon and chop-stick holder

in the shape of a smiling whale which looked to the Yankee in our midst like a happy Moby Dick.

K-2 arrived first in the form of an iron, cow-shaped platter nestled in a wooden serving dish. It contained the beef spare ribs which a waiter proceeded to detach from the bone with a pair of foot-long scissors. A covered bowl of stamed rice next made its appearance. As if this were not enough, the waiter then returned with a tray bearing six side dishes and a bowl of soup which might be described as chicken consommé. The side dishes consisted of diced chicken in a horse radish sauce; boiled beef with mushrooms; shredded beef; a cabbage salad; and two kinds of radish, one shredded, one not.

There is a Korean dish called kimche, described on the menu as 'preserved spicy cabbage', which the general manager, K.S. Lee, attempted to explain to us. Kimche is made back home in Korea during the winter months when salted cabbage is stored underground for a period of 10 days. Its preparation involves garlic and various peppers, and it seems that the sauce which evolves from these chemical happenings can be used not only with the cabbage itself but with other vegetables like cucumber and radish. The Silver Tower, many miles from the Korean underground, makes its own kimche in the restaurant fridge.

My companions pronounced themselves satisfied with C-74 and C-77, the seafood soup and mixed meat-seafood platter. Throughout the meal, it should be noted, long before the waiters and manager realized that we were from Arab News the service was exemplary, efficient and friendly.

For dessert, our party sampled the restaurant's marble cake, apple pie, and pineapple cake which the menu explained as 'fresh from our bakery'. The Korean punch, called hwachae, with its water-thin slices of apple, orange segments, and watermelon, was refreshing on a day when the mercury in the thermometer outside threatened to heave above the 40° C. mark.



COME AND COME AGAIN: Customers are welcomed to the Silver Tower by this greeting and then take a marble staircase which spirals along a wall bristling with gold-colored mirror tiles. The new restaurant is decorated with Korean rather than occidental motifs.

Crisis in Lebanon tops ALESCO deliberations

TUNIS, Aug. 10 (SPA) — The Arab League Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (ALESCO) executive board began a four-day session here Monday under the chairmanship of Saudi Arabian Assistant Under-Secretary of Education Dr. Hamad Al-Salloum.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon tops the four-day session's agenda. The executive board also will review an analysis of peaceful developments in 1979 and 1980. Deliberations will center on countering the Zionist cultural aggression against the Arab civiliza-

tion and enriching the Arab-Islamic library with research works which serve the Islamic economy. ALESCO's agreement with the Palestinian encyclopedia group will be renewed during the meeting, in addition to determining the date for the upcoming session of the executive board.

The board holds an ordinary session every six months. The current meeting was scheduled for Damascus two months ago, but it was postponed due to the recent developments in the Middle East and Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

SR125m zoo contract signed

RIYADH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — A SR125 million contract was signed Monday for developing a zoological park here. The contract, awarded to a specialist company, provides for completing work within two years.

The contract was signed by Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, agriculture and water minister and acting rural and municipal affairs minister. Cages and houses will be reconstructed and other will be added for

new animals under the contract. It also calls for constructing service, administration and recreation buildings.

Technical school deadline Nov. 12

RIYADH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — The General Organization for Technical Education and Vocational Training called Sunday on the Saudi Arabian youth to join its training institutions until Nov. 12 when registration will close. The organization has vocational training centers in Riyadh, Jeddah, Dammam, Qassim, Abha and Ahsa. The centers offer training in carpentry, accountancy, secretariat, purchases, mechanics, electricity, welding and car works. The applicants, who should be not less than 16 years in age, once admitted will be eligible for housing, boarding and transportation allowance, in addition to monthly cash incentives.

Football referee training scheduled

RIYADH, Aug. 10 (SPA) — A course for football referees begins Saturday at the Youth Welfare's Malaz balls. The course will be inaugurated by Prince Fahd ibn Sultan, vice chairman of the Saudi Arabian football Federation. The 15-day course will be attended by 160 third grade referees. Several British referees and 12 Saudi nationals will deliver lectures at the course.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Wednesday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:32	4:29	4:00	3:45	4:09	4:36
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:26	12:27	11:58	11:45	12:09	12:39
Asr (Afternoon)	3:47	3:54	3:25	3:15	3:40	4:13
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:55	7:00	6:32	6:21	6:45	7:18
Isha (Night)	8:23	8:30	8:02	7:51	8:15	8:48



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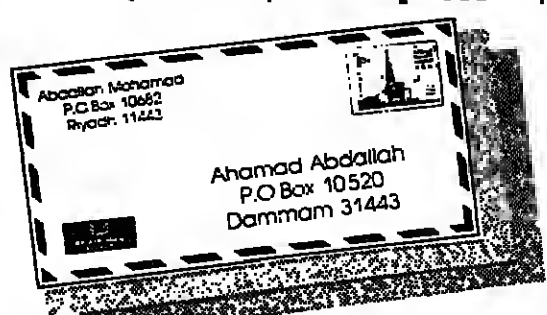
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1501	2000	31441	6001	6500	31442	10501	11000	31443
2001	2500	31451	6501	7000	31452	11001	11500	31453
2501	3000	31461	7001	7500	31462	11501	12000	31463
3001	3500	31471	7501	8000	31472	12001	12500	31473
3501	4000	31481	8001	8500	31482	12501	13000	31483
4001	4500	31491	8501	9000	31492	13001	13500	31493

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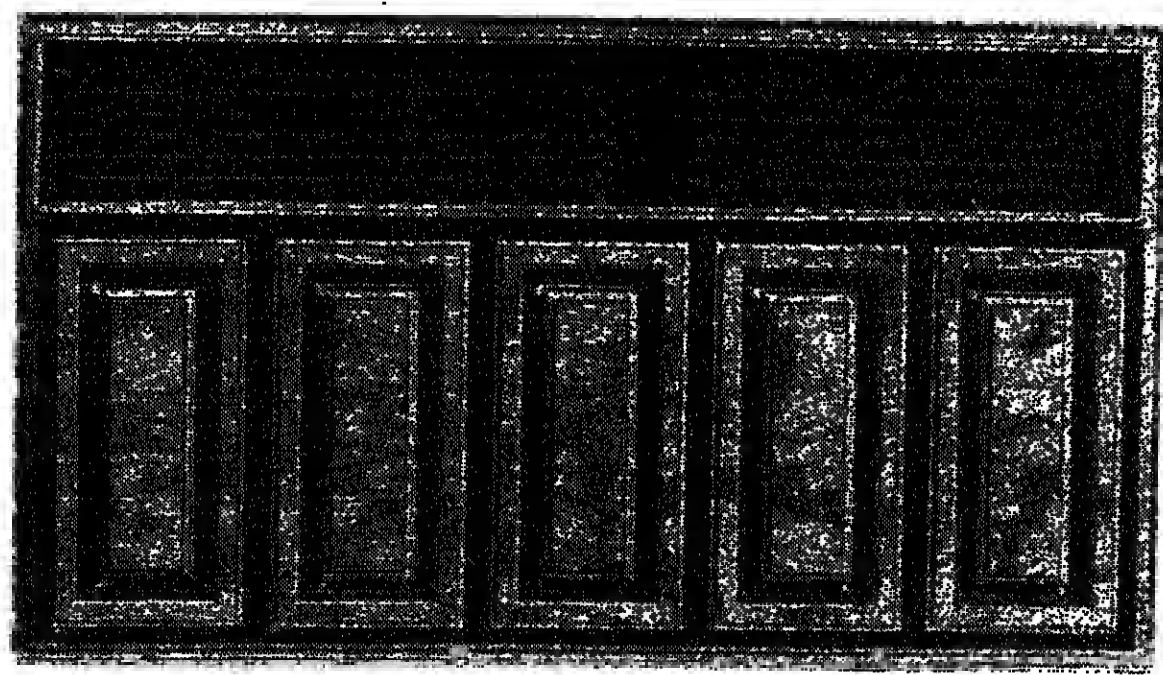


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Amunition dump attacked Afghan capital rocked by intense fighting

KABUL, Aug. 10 (AP) — The Afghan capital of Kabul shuddered under the most fighting of the year when resistance forces launched a big assault on a Soviet ammunition dump. Western diplomatic sources here said Tuesday.

Begin may ask French Jews to defend themselves

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP) — Prime Minister Pierre J. Begin warned Tuesday that if French Jews do not protect their Jewish citizens against terrorist attacks, he would call upon French Jews to do the job.

Begin's statement to the cabinet which was reported by Cabinet Secretary Jacques F. Begin said: "If the French government does not prevent the neo-Nazi infiltration of the murder of Jews just because they are Jews, I will not hesitate, as a Frenchman and as a citizen, to defend the lives of my fellow citizens."

Begin charged that the killing of six persons in the Jewish quarter of Paris Monday was a "shocking talk of Oradour and anti-Jewish incitement which has become a real anti-Jewish incitement."

Begin's remark was attributed to French President Francois Mitterrand which prompted Israeli conduct in Lebanon to Nazi Germany in World War II such as the massacre of the Jewish population of the village of Lodz.

Shahid Mina neighborhood near Logar Valley, a major stronghold for the Afghan freedom fighters.

Western observers who monitored the fight from rooftops said heavy artillery equipment and RPG rockets were used, although it was unclear which side had the weapons.

A reliable source said several dozen Soviet soldiers were killed in the firefight. The fighting was said to be loud and sustained enough to be heavy in most districts of the city.

Separate sources said the freedom fighters' main objective was to destroy a Soviet ammunition dump, one of the several located in the suburbs, that supplies nearby Bagram airbase, the largest Soviet military installation in Afghanistan.

The operation, was apparently a follow-up to one in May that caused extensive damage. Before retreating, the fighters managed to overrun three government outposts which were reorganized the day after, said the sources, who asked not to be identified.

Fighting flared within hours of an announcement from state-run Radio Kabul of revised conscription measures apparently intended to fill ranks of the Afghan Army, which has been seriously depleted by high casualties and mass defections.

According to the London-based Institute for Strategic Studies, troop strength now stands at 35,000, down from a peak of 90,000 just 2 1/2 years ago. The revised conscription orders, approved July 27, require all enlisted men under age 35 who completed terms of service before October 1978 to be called up for two more years of active duty.

Reservists in the 36-39 age bracket also are being called to the front lines to serve in supposedly "supervisory" positions. All armed forces recruits are required to serve three years before discharge. Many who were to be released are having to stay on, causing a decline in morale, the Western sources said.

"There is hardly a family in Kabul that is not affected," said the sources, adding that many males, often the only breadwinner of a family, flee the city rather than become soldiers.

Lebanese, Palestinians in U.S. face financial crisis

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 — Scores of Lebanese and Palestinians living in the United States — many of them students — have been cut off from their families in the battle-sieged Lebanon and are facing serious financial and legal problems, according to Arab-American groups here.

The Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) has asked the U.S. State Department's human rights branch for assistance for Palestinian and Lebanese students in the United States who are facing financial hardship. King Fahd recently donated \$3.4 million, (about \$1 million) to help the students who, out of communication with their families and guardians, have been left without income to pay living expenses and tuition.

The ADC hopes to convince the U.S. government to allow the students to take temporary jobs to compensate for their lack of funds. The group is also working to get American visas renewed and extended for Arabs here who cannot, or do not wish to, return to Lebanon during the war there.

Denyse Sahagh, a lawyer for the ADC, the largest of the Arab-American groups, cites the cases of two Lebanese students in Santa Barbara, California who were forced to live in an automobile because of a lack of money to pay rent.

Meanwhile, groups like the ADC are continuing to protest to the American government over Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and calling for the United States to make more humanitarian aid available to Lebanon.

State Department spokesman Alan Romberg has said the United States is "deeply concerned" about the civilians in West Beirut and other areas of Lebanon and that the Reagan administration is trying to use its influence with Israel to resume regular deliveries of food and supplies to the besieged capital. "We are continuing to work intensively with the Israelis to obtain regular deliveries of food and a resumption of water and electricity services in order to spare the innocent civilian population from further deprivation and suffering," Romberg said.

Another large Arab-American organization, the National Association of Arab Americans renewed its calls at a press conference in Washington recently for the Reagan administration to place pressure on the Israeli government to end the bloodshed.

Lebanon wants summit postponed indefinitely

TUNIS, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Lebanon has asked the Arab League to postpone indefinitely an Arab summit scheduled to be held in Fez, Morocco, league sources said Tuesday.

Sudan's announcement Tuesday that it would attend the summit brought to 14 the number of Arab League members, including the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), in favor of convening it urgently. It is to examine the situation in the Middle East and particularly Israel's invasion of Lebanon, the sources said.

Morocco suggested that the league attempt to reconvene a summit meeting of Arab leaders held in Fez last November and suspended after disagreement over a peace plan for the Middle East.

Lebanon's request for a postponement was expected to delay a meeting of foreign ministers, to make arrangements for the summit, which the PLO said should be held not later than next Friday. Arab League sources said intensive consultations were going on in an effort to overcome Lebanon's objections and also to overcome reserves expressed by members of the "Steadfastness Front."

Ethiopians 'suffer' heavy losses

NAIROBI, Aug. 10 (R) — The Somali government said Ethiopian forces attacking from the neighboring Ogaden region suffered heavy losses in the latest clashes with Somali forces, Mogadishu radio reported Tuesday.

The radio, monitored here, said 90 Ethiopians were killed, many others wounded and three tanks and an armored personnel carrier and heavy guns lost in an attack on Aug. 8. Five Somalis were killed, 23 wounded and a tank, a jeep and an armored personnel carrier were lost.

60 Ethiopian soldiers died and three tanks and an armored personnel carrier were lost in another attack on Aug. 6, while Somali forces

Iran's population reaches 40 million

LONDON, Aug. 10 (R) — Iran's population has risen by six and a half million in the past three years, bringing it close to 40 million, the national news agency IRNA reported from Tehran Tuesday.

The figure issued by Iran's Census Department represents a 20 percent increase in the population since the revolution which toppled the Shah from power in 1979.

IRNA said census officials had estimated that the population would reach 39 million by the end of the current Iranian year which started on March 21.

Tehran clerical leaders have shelved family planning programs since they seized power and have encouraged marriage throughout the country.

SADR offers to talk peace with Morocco

TRIPOLI, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — The Sabrawi Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), declared by Polisario guerrillas, is prepared to open negotiations with Morocco to end the fighting in the Western Sahara, SADR Foreign Minister Ibrahim Hakim said here. Hakim said that the SADR, "as a state attacked by another state", and Morocco must themselves find the means to win "global peace" in the region.

He was speaking Monday night at the Organization of African Unity summit which was postponed for lack of a quorum due to a boycott by some states over the SADR's controversial admission.

Libyan Foreign Minister Abdulati Obeidi said here earlier that the SADR must show "political flexibility" so that the OAU summit can reconvene at a later date.

Referring to efforts by six African states — Congo, Libya, Mali, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia — to recall African leaders to the summit, Hakim ruled out a "freeze" on the SADR membership of the OAU. "Some countries want to bury African unity. The OAU is working and we are in it," Hakim said.

He said that Morocco had underestimated the "degree of commitment of the majority of Africa" to the SADR cause.

Meanwhile, Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani has proposed the OAU's 19th summit conference be held in Ethiopia, after the failure of Libya to attract a quorum. In an interview with the official news agency Monday, Mirghani proposed the idea to OAU Chairman Daniel Arap Moi, the Kenyan President.

BRIEFS

KARACHI, (AFP) — Pakistani police have launched a countywide hunt for terrorists and arrested 16 persons for involvement in recent bombings and other acts of sabotage in different cities, official sources said here Tuesday. The arrests were made by the Federal Investigating Agency (FIA) in Karachi, Sindh, Baluchistan, Faisalabad, and Lahore.

ANKARA, (R) — Intercommunal talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriot delegations will open here on Thursday, a United Nations spokesman said Tuesday.

DJIBOUTI, (R) — Djibouti's President Hassan Gouled left here Tuesday for a three-day official visit to Iraq to discuss bilateral relations, officials said.

ANKARA, (R) — Three Turkish policemen killed in an attack on Ankara Airport by Armenian guerrillas on Saturday were buried in Ankara Tuesday in a state funeral attended by thousands including Prime Minister Buten Uslu.

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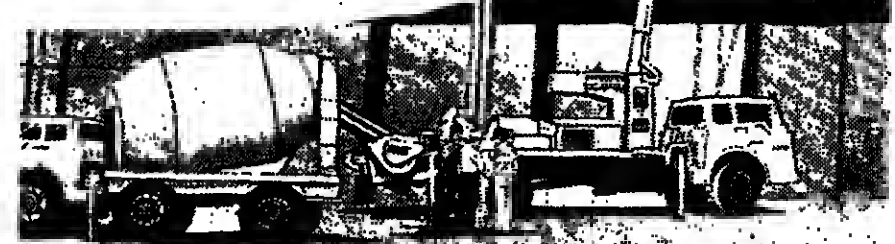
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Portugal to probe Angola invasion plot

LISBON, Aug. 10 (AP) — The Portuguese government announced it was opening an "urgent" inquiry into a report that a large-scale South-African backed invasion of Angola was being planned here.

Portuguese President Antonio Eanes received Angolan Ambassador Adriano Sebastiao a few hours earlier and expressed concern about the reported plot, which was disclosed by the pro-government weekly *Expresso* over the weekend.

The magazine said officials of the two main armed Angolan opposition groups — the FNLA and the South African-backed UNITA — met recently in Lisbon with South African intelligence agents to prepare the attack, codenamed "Operation Kubango," to oust the government of Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

It also printed on its front page a photograph of the South African assistant military attaché here emerging from a Lisbon cafe where he had allegedly met the Angolan opposition figures.

The magazine said the plot, which had been in preparation since a secret agreement in London four months ago, also involved dissident members

Santos' government as well as a U.S.-based organization opposed to Cuban President Fidel Castro. Several thousand Cuban troops are based in Angola.

The aim would be to set up a "moderate" pro-Western regime more open to South African interests and would entail a military invasion of Angola by two columns, one from Zaire in the north, the other from Namibia in the south, it said.

The northern column would be composed of between 500 and 2,000 mercenaries, while the southern column would mainly comprise UNITA troops.

The UNITA men would act together with regular South African forces who would launch an attack deep into Angola on the pretext of destroying bases of SWAPO, the Namibian nationalist guerrilla movement, *Expresso* said.

SWAPO's leader, Sam Nujoma, charged Sunday in Tripoli that a "huge concentration" of South African troops, backed by sophisticated weaponry and planes, was poised to launch "yet another invasion" of Angola around Aug. 20 (the international day of solidarity with Namibia).

S. Africa defends detentions

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 10 (AP) — A day after the death in jail of a 21-year-old black man, Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange defended his country's detention practices as no worse than many elsewhere.

"I don't say that we are absolutely blameless, but it is always necessary to emphasize what happens in South Africa," Le Grange told the Foreign Correspondents' Association Monday.

Le Grange said his department's police methods were similar to those used in many Western countries, adding that of 45 persons who have died in detention, only "six or seven" were assaulted.

The latest person to die in police custody was Ernest Mofosi Dipale, who police said was found hanging in Johannesburg's main jail at 12:13 a.m. Sunday. Le Grange said Dipale had not been assaulted.

The government's security laws, used against black nationalists opposed to white-minority rule, have been increasingly criticized since the death in detention in 1977 of Steve Biko. In February Dr. Neil Aggett became the first white to die in detention. The white opposition party spokesman on justice, Ray Swart, said Dipale's death made an inquiry essential into security detentions. Swart said "it is quite clear there is something terribly wrong about the whole system."

Malawi couple kidnapping alleged

BLANTYRE, Aug. 10 (APF) — The wife of Malawi opposition leader Orton Chirwa, who is on trial with him here for treason, testified Monday that they were kidnapped from Zambia last year, not arrested inside Malawi as the government asserts.

She told the Blantyre traditional court, presided over by a tribal chief, that government evidence that they were arrested in the Malawi border district was "totally false."

Mrs. Chirwa, a lecturer at the University of Zambia in Lusaka, and Mr. Chirwa, head of the Tanzania-based Malawi Freedom Movement, were seized along with their son Fumbani last December.

They went on trial July 28, on charges of plotting in exile to overthrow the Malawi government and kill President-for-life Kamuzu Banda. The state says they entered Malawi for that purpose. Five other men are charged with them but the others have not

appeared in court. Fumbani Chirwa is believed to be still detained, but he is not standing trial.

The Chirwas are not allowed legal counsel under Malawi's traditional courts, and are conducting their own defense. The world human rights organization Amnesty International has said the Chirwas' trial is likely to be unfair and to lead to their execution.

Chirwa was justice minister in Banda's cabinet after Malawi's independence from Britain in 1964, but fell out with the Malawian leader later that year and went into exile.

In court Monday, Chirwa used his cross-examination time to claim that prosecution witness William Longwe, Malawi's second-ranking police official, held a membership card in Chirwa's outlawed movement and had written a letter to him in Dar es Salaam. Longwe denied this.

Gang attacks Zimbabwe army base

HARARE, Zimbabwe, Aug. 10 (AP) — A group of about 10 armed men attacked an army base on the outskirts of Mrewa and escaped with automatic weapons and a machine gun after killing a lieutenant, security sources disclosed Monday.

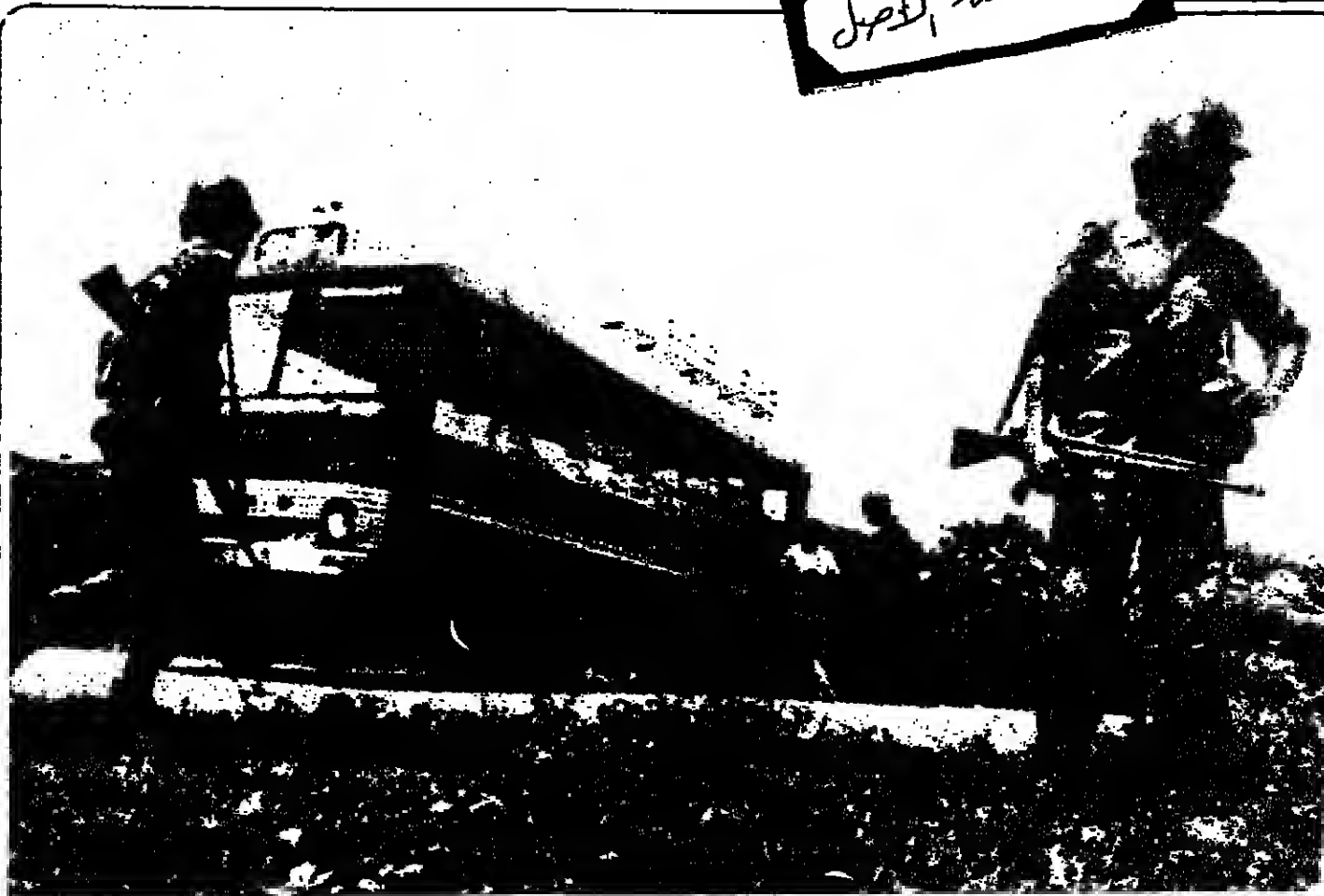
The sources, who have proved reliable in the past, declined to be identified and there was no official confirmation from the government of the incident last Thursday.

The gunmen attacked the headquarters of the 8th Infantry Battalion about 67 kilometers northwest of the capital of Harare. The security sources said. Sixty automatic rifles and a machine gun were taken from the base

armory, the sources said, adding that 10 members of the battalion were missing and were feared to have joined the attackers in a region loyal to Mugabe.

The attack was the third in two months on heavily guarded military posts on Zimbabwe. The nation has experienced a wave of armed violence blamed on supporters of sacked Cabinet Minister Joshua Nkomo.

Meanwhile, a search by 2,000 troops and police continued Tuesday for the 18th day for six tourists taken hostage by former Nkomo guerrillas who demanded the release of Nkomo supporters by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.



BARRICADE: Salvadoran soldiers stand near a bus on the road of a small town 15 kilometers north of San Salvador Tuesday. The bus had been emptied of its passengers and left as a barricade across the road by leftist guerrillas.

Army regains control of Salvadoran town

SAN SALVADOR, Aug. 10 (Agencies)

— The Salvadoran Army Monday regained control of the eastern town of Ciudad Barrios, which had fallen to leftist guerrillas with the loss of 18 government troops over the weekend, an army spokesman said here.

After the recapture, the spokesman said, special units based in the district capital launched an anti-guerrilla sweep in the surrounding area.

(In San Jose, Costa Rica, a spokesman for

the guerrilla alliance said one of two government twin-engined Turbojets was shot down while making bombing runs.)

Earlier, the military rushed about 500 soldiers to the northeastern town Monday after the guerrillas killed 15 troops.

The rebels' clandestine radio claimed that 23 national guardsmen and civil defense patrolmen were taken prisoner during the two-day siege of the town.

Officials said three persons were killed in

and around San Salvador in 24 hours. Two were shot to death and a woman was killed at her home in Ciudad Delgado, northeast on the capital.

Guerrillas also bombed power lines, causing blackouts in six eastern provinces and this capital city, and derailed a freight train. Power company spokesman said more than two million people — almost half of the country's population — were affected by the outages.

Guatemala 'pursuing scorched earth policy'

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10 (R) — Guatemala's army, determined to wipe out leftist guerrillas, is pursuing a scorched earth policy which has driven several refugees into Mexico in the past month, diplomatic sources said Monday.

They said the army, which began a large-scale offensive in July, appeared to have decided to create free-fire zones in areas along the border with Mexico's oil-rich Chiapas province. "They are engaged in what can only be described as a policy of scorched earth," one diplomat said. "That is, the army moves into an area suspected to harbor guerrillas and burns down everything in sight to deny them shelter. By their very nature, such operations go with indiscriminate killings," he added.

According to the sources, the Guatemalan Army was combining its scorched earth tactics with the establishment of free-fire zones to make movement for the rebels more difficult. A spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Mexico City reported that over the past 10 days alone, some 4,000 peasants had fled to Mexico from the embattled provinces of El Quiché and Huehuetenango in north-western Guatemala.

The spokesman said roughly the same number had sought refuge in Mexico in July, bringing to about 20,000 the number of Guatemalan refugees now in Chiapas. Refugees arriving in Mexico have reported a

series of massacres by the army, including one incident in which troops were said to have herded women and children into a church in the village of Santa Teresa before starting an orgy of raping and killing. There have been no independent eyewitness accounts of such incidents.

The offensive against the leftists was ordered by President Efraim Rios Montt, who came to power in a coup last March, and suspended individual guarantees, curbed press freedom and banned all political activities. The fighting pits large parts of Guatemala's 18,000-strong army against

four main guerrilla groups of about 4,000 to 6,000.

Guatemalan officials have described the offensive as a final effort to wipe out the leftists who have been fighting a succession of military governments for the past two decades.

But judging from accounts by diplomats and relief officials, the chief victims of the operation have been Indian peasants in north-western Guatemala rather than the guerrillas who tend to melt away in the face of superior military forces and re-emerge once the soldiers withdraw.

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By Marc Delteil


With continued uncertainty casting doubts on a future Tripoli summit, there was no way of predicting whether the 51 African countries could eventually overcome the worst crisis in their organization's 19-year-old history. (R)

By Victoria Graham

The Albanians are demanding \$2 billion in reparations for material damage and the death of about 28,000 Albanians during fighting between the Nazis and Communist-led partisans.

Albania fail to

Vice Minister of Chemical Industry Yang Yibang was recently disciplined in a major corruption scandal that Chinese have been talking about privately for more than two years. He was the highest ranking official caught in a campaign that clearly had not netted any big fish.


TODAY IN HISTORY

Do you wish men to speak well of you? then never speak well of yourself — Pascal, French scientist-philosopher (1623-1662).

Though it is commonly said that Italy has got used to live with or without government, the actual fact is that a quick formation of a regular government would be the ideal thing this time, because President Pertini has no intention to dissolve parliament and hold new legislative elections. However, one cannot but recall that the outgoing government had shown a great deal of concern for what was happening in West Beirut.

commander's evacuation from West Beirut under Israel's military pressure and completely ignored the crux of the problem." (11) Mr. Matar said, "In a month's time, the situation being faced by the Arab nation and to devise urgently an Arab long-term strategy to save whatever can be saved." (SPA)

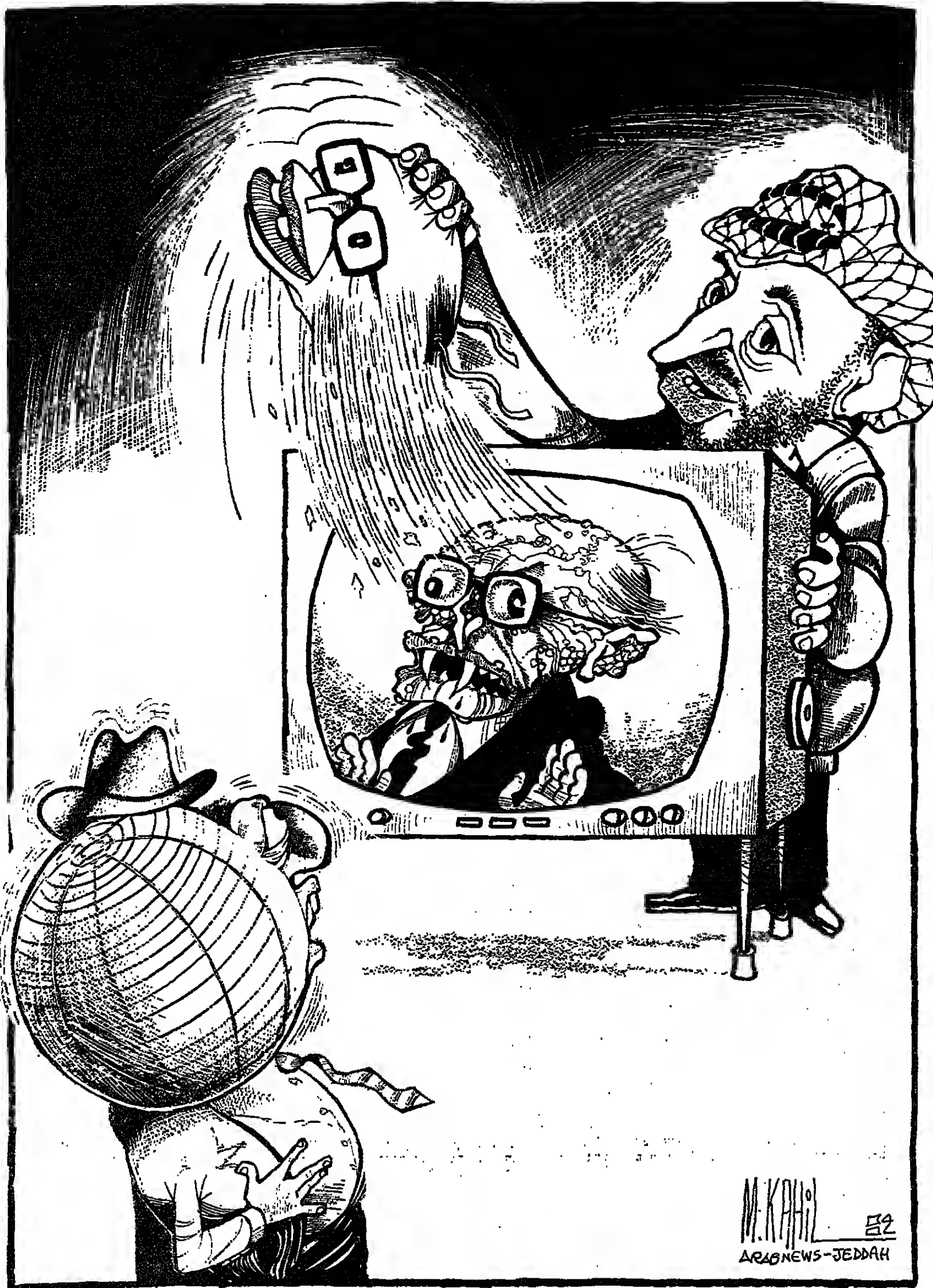
By Colin McIntyre

The Albanians are demanding \$2 billion in reparations for material damage and the death of about 28,000 Albanians during fighting between the Nazis and Communist-led partisans.

Albania during the 17-year friendship between them. Tirana has decided to go it alone without any outside aid, though it has started to come out of its shell as it expands trade with other countries.

Tirana turned down a British proposal in 1980 to establish relations without preconditions, and there have been no initiatives since, diplomats said. (R)

Do you wish men to speak well of you? then never speak well of yourself — Pascal, French scientist-philosopher (1623-1662).



New surveys reveal

Every third Neapolitan child skips classes to take up jobs

By Clara Hemphill

NAPLES, Italy (AP) — Eleven-year-old Domènica Russo, a little girl with long brown hair and big brown eyes, works six days a week in an auto repair shop repairing shock absorbers.

"It's a man's work really," says her father, Carlo, who owns the shop on a dingy street, a

working neighborhood of Naples. He lifts one of the shock absorbers to show how heavy it is. "But I can't afford to pay a man's wages."

Down the street 8-year-old Antonio Bruno, a tiny boy with a torn yellow T-shirt covered with axle grease, earns 15,000 lire — about \$11 — a week working for his uncle in another auto repair shop. Antonio commutes

half an hour each day by train from a nearby suburb.

"His father's unemployed," said Antonio's uncle, 26-year-old Danilo Mario. "I hired Antonio to keep him off the streets." Mario laughed when asked why he didn't hire the boy's father instead. "I can't support the whole family," he said.

Thousands of children in Naples work as mechanics, wait on tables in restaurants, deliver groceries, sell contraband cigarettes on street corners and help haul in fishermen's nets.

A recent survey conducted by teachers in one Naples school district shows that 34 percent of children between 12 and 14 years old are not enrolled in school — presumably because they are working. Of the children between 7 and 11 years old, 16 percent are not enrolled.

Another survey, conducted by sociologist Valeria Spagnolo for the Communist-led labor union called CGIL shows 20 percent of children aged 8 to 14 who are enrolled in school also hold down jobs. Some of the children skip classes often to go to work. Filomena, for example, says she goes to school three mornings a week.

Mrs. Spagnolo, who interviewed 1,500 school children for her survey, said many children work long hours — Filomena sometimes works 15 hours a day. Four or five children a year die in accidents mostly in the construction business.

Child labor is not limited to Naples. The percentage of children working is believed to be even higher in Sicily and the southern region of Calabria. But the situation in this sprawling port has been particularly dramatic since the 1980 earthquake, which left 100,000 people homeless.

Families whose one-room tenements were destroyed moved into the schools. About 50 of the city's schools — nearly one-fifth — are still occupied. Many of the remaining schools have double and triple sessions, so that children only attend classes a couple of hours a day.

Italian law requires children to go to school until they are 14 years old. Anyone who employs a child under 14 faces a fine of up to 150,000 lire (\$105) and a suspension of his license to operate a business.

The law is enforced only sporadically partly because it's hard to prove that a child is working.

Many of the children work at home, helping their elders make gloves or shoes in the vast "black economy" of Naples. The women collect the pieces of leather from their employers each week and put them together at home, earning 6,000 to 12,000 lire (\$4.50 to \$9 a day).

Both the city and the government have made some effort to crack down on child labor. The prefect's office filed 301 complaints in the first four months of 1982 against construction firms that hired children.

The city government has set up summer camps, trips to the beach, after school programs, and neighborhood sports events to keep children occupied after school, on the theory that many parents send their children to work to keep them off the streets.

Mrs. Spagnolo said one solution is better job training and job placement programs for teenagers at the secondary school level. "If they know they can finish school, take a job training course and have a good chance of getting a job, they'll be more likely to stay in school," Mrs. Spagnolo said, adding that 25 percent of Naples' pupils drop out before their 14th birthday.

Unionists say the answer is better wages and more jobs for the adults in Naples, where unemployment is 25 percent. "If the father has a decent job, he won't send his kids to work," said a spokesman for the CGIL union in Naples.

SCHOOL GAME: Children like these who should be playing games or attending classes at their age take up hard jobs to help their unemployed parents in Naples.

Mafia exploiting kids

NAPLES, Italy (R) — The children in the slums of Naples are a traditional part of the "family economy" but also a growing subsection of the city's underworld.

Despite the legendary Neapolitan fondness for children, statistics show the city has the highest birth rate, the highest murder toll and the highest percentage of unemployed in all Italy.

That and an epidemic of petty crime and gang warfare are pitting more and more youngsters against the law, according to police and prosecutors interviewed here.

The most astounding case came recently when police stopped an eight-year-old boy as he was approaching customers on the street — with a bag of heroin. They seized him but missed a tiny accomplice who fled on a motor scooter twice his size.

Police discovered that the two "mini pushers," as the local press nicknamed them, belonged to a gang run by a man called Roberto Marino. He was arrested on charges of drug dealing in the deprived Forcella area.

Under the Italian penal code, children between 14 and 18 receive what are described as remedial sentences. But in the submerged world of the old slums the Italian penal code doesn't count for a great deal.

For life in Naples, however much the police and city council attempt to prove contrary, runs by the will of the murderous Camorra, or Neapolitan Mafia, whose writ runs through every facet of the turbulent city's life.

Its intercaste gang wars bring a monthly toll of corpses and its cult of lawlessness has percolated down to the children who live in the areas it dominates.

Vittorio Bordonc, the city's public prosecutor for juvenile crime, lists almost 3,000 crimes by under-18s ranging from street robbery and drug dealing to murder reported in the first half of this year. He says the figures, perennially unreliable here, tell only a fraction of the story.

Police sources told of another use the

Camorra has found for the slum children — protection rackets. A youth takes a small radio, for instance, to an electrical shop and tells the owner he wants to exchange it for a more expensive item such as a color television.

If the shopkeeper gets the message, the deal is done. If he sends the boy packing then threats, firebombings and shootings can follow. Not surprisingly, most tradesmen agree.

Prosecutor Bordonc was realistic about the prospects for reducing child exploitation and crime in his city. "The fact is that we are dealing with problems outside the judicial field," he said. "You have to start by looking at the influx from the old agricultural communities to the metropolis, whole families trying to escape from the land to find work."

European Community policies propping up traditional tomato crop growers have not helped rural employment but boosted overproduction and the Camorra is known to control distribution of fruit and vegetables in the province. And the great state-aided industries that were supposed to alleviate the province's hardships are themselves in crisis.

"The children we see in court have learnt from others," Bordonc said. "It's almost impossible to find work, and if kids have to work in a sweatshop at 10 then why should we be surprised if they also steal at that age? They see from their elders the lack of jobs, the lack of satisfaction, the poor economic prospects they face. Until these change, the underworld can seem to offer more to a boy in the slums than what we call real life," he added.

And if the young criminal is convicted he faces a term in prison condemned as among the worst in Europe for overcrowding and terror — so bad, in fact, that Red Brigades guerrillas in Naples recently launched a new campaign for "young militants" who had learned their ideology in the cells while serving their "remedial" sentences.

Child labor laws violated by Indians

By Sumanta Banerjee

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — India has the world's largest child labor force with 16.5 million children aged 5 to 14 engaged in work. Health hazards in their workplaces are likely to wipe out half of them before they reach adulthood.

This fear was expressed by participants at a seminar on child labor and health in Bombay recently. The seminar was jointly organized by Unit for Child and Youth Research, Tata Institute of Social Sciences and World Health Organization.

Some of the facts revealed at the seminar paint a bleak picture. A large component of India's child labor works in the bidi (cigarette) industry. Among these children there is a high incidence of anemia and chronic bronchitis.

In Ferozabad in North India, the bangle industry is run mostly by child labor. Furnaces here work only at night and poor children are exposed to high temperatures ranging from 40 to 45 degrees Celsius. As a result, bronchitis, asthma, tuberculosis and eye ailments are frequent among the child workers.

The world famous Kashmir carpets are produced by nearly 10,000 children who are prone to respiratory infections, poisoning from the dyes used for coloring and hands deformities. India's handloom industry is also a major employer of children who are forced to work in poor light and poor ventilation with the inevitable ill effects on their eyes and respiratory tracts.

In Lucknow, more than 45,000 children are employed in the zari (golden thread) embroidery work. Such threads are used for embroidering saris, evening bags, purses, footwear, belts, brocades and textiles. Poor light and poor ventilation in the zari workshops cause blindness among the children.

In Jaipur, and Surat in Gujarat, Western India, about 10,000 children are employed in

the stone polishing and diamond cutting industries. Here again, the nature of the work affects their eyes. At the earliest signs of eye fatigue or bad eyesight, the children are fired from their jobs.

The foundries and machine shops in Calcutta — one of the biggest industrial cities in East India — employ a large number of children who are exposed to ash, clay and grease for most of the day. The pollution situation in Calcutta is already bad enough as it is. With every breath, residents inhale a high amount of toxic air. In the foundries, the children breathe in a concentrated dose of such poisonous air.

Silk saris from Kanchipuram in South India are known all over the world for the rich embroidered borders. The beauty is the result of meticulous work done by small fingers of children between 5 and 9 years old. These children are discarded as they grow up because their fingers then become too big to weave these delicate thin borders.

One could go on describing the plight of India's working children who fall victim to lung and eye ailments. Many also suffer from stunted growth and deformed hands and spines. Long working hours beyond those fixed by law also make them more susceptible to such diseases.

India's working children are also paid less than adults. In fact, cheap labor is one of the reasons why small industry owners prefer children to adults. The average monthly income of a child worker in India is about \$10.

Although the government is trying to implement the community health worker scheme, there is no special curative health service for working children. Social workers feel that there is a need to separate the working children from others because their health needs are vastly different.

In 1979, a committee set up by the govern-

ment made some major recommendations on the health problems of working children. It proposed: periodical medical checkups for child workers within the national health scheme; constant attention to keep the working environment clean; supplementary nutrition to be provided by the employers who could be given suitable subsidy for this program; and a more systematic effort to identify hazardous occupations and detect occupational diseases and their treatment.

New Delhi, however, has yet to act on these recommendations. And fears are that the recommendations will remain on paper just like the 13 Indian laws prohibiting child labor in various sectors and which continue to be violated with impunity by employers. Both the Indian laws and the International Labor Organization conventions (to which India is a signatory) have provided for the minimum working age, medical examination, maximum working hours and prohibition of night work for children.

In a poor country like India, child labor cannot be abolished overnight. Families need to supplement their meager income with extra earnings made by their children. Thus, an overall improvement in the economic status of the poor can release their children from the burden of work and open up educational opportunities for them.

But this does not mean that the government should remain a helpless spectator to the slow death of generations of Indian child workers, according to experts. As an immediate step, the government can stop the employment of children in hazardous occupations like bidi making, carpet-weaving or cement manufacturing if it cannot compel the employers to improve the working conditions and reduce work hours. Also, the government can ensure regular medical checkups and prompt treatment for working children by appointing special health workers, and providing free medicines in every industrial area.



MASK CARVING: One of the oldest arts — mask carving — has been revived in Germany by Hans Reupold. His grotesque creations are carved out of wood and colored with shoe polish. Finally, horse's manes are used as hair. His masks depict many moods — jealousy, sickness, fear and horror.

Despite grandiose program Millions of Soviets live in dormitories

By Veronika Minthorn

MOSCOW (AP) — Viktor and Tatyana have been divorced for more than three years, but they and their daughter still must share a cramped one-room apartment.

Their predicament is not uncommon. The Soviet Union is suffering from a housing shortage caused by the destruction of two world wars, rapid urbanization and — for decades — neglect of the housing sector.

Viktor, a 39-year-old mechanic, could move into a dormitory at his factory, but he prefers to remain in the flat, hoping that he will eventually be allocated another apartment. He didn't want his family name to be used for fear of spoiling his chances.

In the Soviet Union, three-quarters of all flats are built by the state and allocated by local authorities or state factories. The rest are erected by collective farms and housing cooperatives heavily subsidized by the state.

Millions of Soviet still live in dormitories or "communal sharing kitchens and bathrooms with other families, despite a national construction program that claims to build 5,600 new apartments per day.

Many of these new flats only exist on paper, however. A rare glimpse of the problem was given in April in a people's control committee report published in the Communist Party newspaper *Pravda*. It said that an apartment block, "long finished on paper," turned out to be uninhabitable because it had no doors or windows, no floors, no sanitary installations and no heating.

"There is nothing unusual, however, in these manipulations," the report said. Officials admit that at present only 80 percent of the urban population and "the majority" of rural dwellers have apartments or cottages of their own.

"It will take at least another eight to nine years to do away with the housing shortage," Leonid Fomin, chairman of the state committee for civil construction, told the English-language *Moscow News* in early August.

Western experts doubt these predictions. "They only think of the existing shortage, not of future needs. Every year newlyweds want their own apartments and divorcees want to move out of the family flat," one Western diplomat noted.

In 1981, 2.5 million weddings and more than 800,000 divorces were registered in the Soviet Union. Most Soviet newlyweds start married life in already cramped apartments of one or the other set of parents, and divorced couples may be forced to live

together for years before one of them finds another place.

The shortage is aggravated by poor maintenance and the low quality of repair work. *Kapitany remont*, the Russian phrase for large-scale renovation, is a major problem, judging by continuous newspaper reports of tenants' complaints.

Vechernaya Moskva — the afternoon daily published by the Moscow City Communist Party and the Moscow mayor's office — after checking some of these complaints, recently reported: "When people moved back into their flats, they found that doors and windows wouldn't close, floors had large cracks and in some apartments electrical cables were hanging out of the walls."

"Not long ago, one tenant, went down the front stairs, missed his step, fell and was almost run over by a bus. Why? The renovation brigade built the front stairs in such a way that they came right to the curb," the newspaper said.

Soviet citizens assume if they get a new

apartment with bathroom and kitchen they will have to do all the finishing work themselves and that shoddy workmanship may require immediate repair work.

The "living space norms" established in the Soviet housing law, of 9 square meters (100 square feet) per person is no guarantee that people will be on the list to be assigned new accommodation when it is built.

The norm is often modified or ignored by local housing officials, resulting in far less space for each individual. The typical Soviet family consists of husband, wife and one child. Frequently a grandmother also lives with the family.

In Moscow only families with less than 5 square meters "living space" per person will be put on the emergency list, a recent report said.

The law also states that boys and girls over 9 years should not share a room, but this does not apply to families already "close to the living-space norm," the newspaper explained.

Thanks to Reagan

Russian norm raised

By Bill Baker

MOSCOW (LOS) — Stakhanov was a Russian miner who in one memorable shift in 1935 dug more coal than anyone had ever managed. His feat was used to launch a nationwide movement in the Soviet Union to increase production — Stakhanovite workers and peasants vied to increase their work norms and become heroes of Socialist labor too.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan, by embargoing Western technology for the East-West gas pipeline, may unintentionally be doing a Stakhanov to several key Soviet industries.

Although the Soviet government has deployed the Reagan embargo, engineering managers in those sectors involved in pipeline technology must be rubbing their hands in glee. Patriotic indignation is a great spur to production and, backed up by top-level decisions at party and government level, the Soviet engineering industry seems to be responding to the Reagan challenge.

The main items affected by the embargo are 1.25 U.S.-designed turbines for the compressor stations which are to pump the Siberian gas 2,900 miles to Western Europe.

Until recently the Soviets had not produced the 25 megawatt turbines needed.

Now a prototype Soviet 25 MW turbine has just completed a 200-hour "survival trial" in simulated semi-arctic conditions. Its chief designer, Andrei Kuznetsov, told the Soviet press with obvious pride that his turbine was as good as or better than U.S. models.

The next problem for the Soviets is to get the prototype into production. Thirty firms have grouped together on the project, and reports say the turbines could be in serial production by December.

Even allowing for exaggerated claims, there is no doubt the Soviet Union has an impressive capability in energy technology. It could hardly be otherwise in a country which has already built thousands of miles of pipeline. The East-West gas project is, after all, only one of six trunk pipelines from the Siberian Urengoi field.

Indeed, due to the use of Soviet-developed technology like the Sever-I automatic welder, which has been sold all over the world including to the U.S., the Soviets claim to have cut pipeline construction time by two-thirds compared with normal world standards.

If the U.S. were to soften the embargo in response to liberalization in Poland, it could get the Reagan administration out of an awkward bind with its European allies.



MOSCOW SCENE: The housing shortage has become so acute in the Soviet Union that even divorced couples are forced to share their old one-room apartment for long after separation.

U.K. heart disease survey reveals

Smoking is biggest risk factor

By Michael Hughes

LONDON (R) — Cigarettes, fatty food and a lack of exercise are preventing Britain's heart attack death rate from declining to that of the United States, according to a new survey. The fall in the U.S. coincides with the country's decline in smoking and greater consciousness of healthy foods.

One person in every four in England and Wales dies from coronary heart disease. The report says a stubborn refusal by many Britons to change their life-style contributed to the 154,000 deaths from heart disease in England and Wales alone in 1980. Scotland has proportionately worse figures but they are not detailed in the report.

The survey by the London-based Office of Health Economics said that between 1968 and 1978 the death figures for Britain, the Netherlands, Denmark, West Germany, Norway and Austria showed little change.

"The most striking feature of these trends is the achievement of the United States. Sustained improvements have been experienced and this culminated in the U.S. rates falling below the corresponding rates in England and Wales for the first time," the report said. The report shows that deaths from heart disease among middle-aged American men have dropped by a quarter.

It speaks of Britons' "behavioral oddity" and adds "within certain sections of the community cigarette smoking habits have altered relatively little and some smokers have even raised their level of consumption. Only a minority of the population have incorporated regular physical exercise into their life-styles. Dietary intake of saturated fats shown insignificant change and the monitoring of blood pressure has been both irregular and limited in extent."

The report said cigarette smoking was believed to be the biggest risk factor, with a large number of surveys suggesting that overall the risk of smokers dying from coronary heart disease was about twice that for non-smokers. It said the more cigarettes smoked, the bigger the risk of heart disease.

The other main risk factors are raised cholesterol levels and hypertension. The report said physical activity might be an effective antidote to the potential hazards of a stressful life. As an example it said studies of London bus crews showed that conductors, who were active collecting fares, suffered substantially fewer heart attacks than their sedentary driver colleagues.

An American survey found that men not engaging in strenuous sports activities were at a 38 percent greater risk of a first heart attack than those who did. Of Britain the report said

it was to be hoped that initiatives designed to encourage individuals to undertake a greater responsibility for their own well-being are given maximum support.

The Office of Health Economics was founded in 1962 by the British pharmaceutical industry to undertake research in medical care and other health and social problems.

The World Health Organization (WHO), in Geneva, has urged a mass campaign among Third World youth to prevent them inheriting heart disease from developed nations. An expert committee which met here for 10 days said Third World life-styles had not yet acquired smoking and rich food associated with countries with high rates of heart disease, but economic advances could undermine this.

The experts recommended action at both personal and national level to prevent heart disease spreading to areas of Africa, Latin America and Asia where it is rare at present. The WHO message to governments, doctors and teachers is: "Get them young."

The experts emphasized the need to discourage smoking among Third World young people and said: "In many countries the first cigarette-smoking experience, potentially leading to the establishment of the habit, starts in children aged six to 11 years."

Meaty animals soon on the way

By a Science Correspondent

BRISTOL (LPS): Experiments in Britain have shown that it may be possible to almost double the rate of growth of meat producing animals and to increase their normal full-grown size.

Natural and synthetic steroids are widely used to promote growth but this method is being challenged because of fears that potentially hazardous chemicals may remain in the meat. Scientists at the U.K. Meat Research Institute (MRI) at Langford, near Bristol, believe the answer may be to suppress the animal's natural growth-controlling systems.

Initial experiments have been on the hormone somatostatin, which is released from the brain and acts as a brake on animal growth by inhibiting a wide range of growth-promoting substances. Once released from this natural control, the animals are free to grow more quickly.

Doctors Stuart Spencer and Diane Williamson in MRI's animal physiology department have succeeded in triggering lambs' natural defense system against somatostatin by injecting them with a chemical complex of somatostatin linked to a human plasma protein.

The institute says initial experiments in what is described as "a completely new approach to growth regulation", have been very encouraging. Sets of twin lambs were used for the experiments so that one could be immunized against somatostatin and the other used to compare growth. Each twin had similar food and living conditions. Nevertheless, the immunized lambs grew almost twice as fast as the others.

In addition, the immunized lambs achieved greater height, indicating that bone growth had been stimulated as well as soft tissue growth. Spencer and Williamson say this is highly significant.

The institute says similar effects on bone growth have not been produced by conventional chemical growth promoters. Increased bone length gives a potentially greater increase in lean meat.

In the early trials, immunization was carried out when the lambs were three weeks old and repeated every two weeks. Work is in progress to establish the best time for immunization and to decide the best frequency and levels for dosage. It is hoped to devise a one-dose immunization that could be given at the same time as other routine injections.

Research has also started on the possible effects of anti-somatostatin treatment on carcass composition and tissue distribution. Collaborative studies with scientists at the Dutch Institute for Research on Animal Husbandry have indicated that the suppression of somatostatin does not affect quality or the relative fat and lean content.

Another Look

An interview with earlier Elizabeth

By Robert Yankum

"Yes?" snapped Queen Elizabeth the First. "What is it?"

I was astonished. Madam Lazonga, the spiritualist, had come through again! It hadn't been half an hour since I walked into Madam Lazonga's House of Necromantic Communication, and here I was in touch with the original Queen Elizabeth — dead all these 379 years!

"I wanted to talk to you," I said in a voice that quavered despite many years of interviewing famous people. "because of events surrounding your namesake, Queen Elizabeth the Second. Are you aware that her security has been repeatedly breached?"

"In what sense?" demanded the legendary monarch.

"Well, in one case an intruder — a lower class commoner — climbed into Buckingham Palace, and, after roaming around for some time, went into the queen's chamber, sat on the bed, and talked to Her Majesty for ten minutes. Then he was discovered and led away."

"Led away and beheaded, I presume! I've never heard of such a thing! A commoner on the royal bed! Heavens!"

"Well, no, not beheaded. Not anything, actually. He hasn't even been charged for trespassing since that isn't a crime in England."

"Not charged! Surely you jest! I would have had the scoundrel drawn and quartered as well. And his scurvy head displayed on a pike. How did the fellow get into the palace?"

"There was a great deal of laxity on the part of the guards and the police," I replied. "A month earlier the same man entered the palace and stole a bottle of liquor."

"No?"

"Yes, Your Majesty. An investigation turned up many other incidents. In the same month a chauffeur drove a car with fifty rounds of ammunition into the grounds, which no one detected. And three German tourists climbed over the palace wall and camped, thinking they were in Hyde Park."

"By Jove! If the intruders weren't beheaded, I assume that the guards were!"

"No. One officer was suspended and two were transferred to other tasks. Actually, there had been earlier reports indicating

that all was not well with palace security. For example, officers had been found paddling in the goldfish ponds when they should have been on duty outside the queen's bedchamber."

"The devil take them! Surely severe punishment was meted out to the fool in charge?"

I was beginning to regret my curiosity about the original Queen Elizabeth's reactions to news of the royal intrusions. Would she even believe me when I told her that Commander Michael Trestail, head of royal security, resigned in the middle of the disclosures because he had been carrying on a perverse affair for a number of years?

My apprehension was justified. "A bloody nancy in charge of protecting the queen?" she shouted. "You are inventing these tales in order to provoke me into indiscretions! English scribes have always used such tricks!"

"I'm not English. I'm Amer—" I caught myself. This was not the time to find out whether she knew about the American Revolution, or to defend British journalistic practices.

"I'm sorry to have upset you," I said. "But it is all true. I have no reason to deceive you."

"I was born of King Henry the Eighth and Anne Boleyn, and declared illegitimate at the age of three when my mother was beheaded by my father. From that time on, everyone tried to deceive me! It is unlikely that you of the odd accent are an exception. I do not believe any of the tales you have recounted."

"But I haven't even told you of the many mechanical foul-ups!" I exclaimed. "Alarm sensors were misplaced, missing, or broken. Drains and windows were not secured. Wiring of an alarm button from the Queen's bedroom to the police room had not been completed. There wasn't any personal radio system for"

Then I realized that none of this would make any sense to the 16th century monarch. Indeed, Madam Lazonga rapped on the table four times and said, "She has gone."

"Damn!" I said.

"That will be fifty dollars," said Madam Lazonga. "Plus another ten for an overseas call."

Sundae: President misses campaigning

'CURE' FOR HICCUPS



By Peter J.

Steinrohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: Whenever I have a soft drink I'm sure to get an attack of hiccups. During a wedding reception I had more than my usual quota. I suffered for it.

For hours I had an attack of hiccups. It lasted through the night. I didn't find relief until a friend suggested that I take a teaspoonful of sugar to keep in my mouth until I swallowed it.

Miracle of miracles. Within minutes — no more hiccups. I'm writing so other readers may benefit from my experience. — Mr. V.

Dear Mr. V.: The granulated sugar "cure" is well known to many gratified hiccup sufferers. It works quite well. It produces a pharyngeal (back of the throat) reflex that interrupts the attack.

But there is something even more effective. Try a lemon wedge saturated with Angostura bitters, rapidly consumed (except for the rind). Small amounts of sugar may be added for palatability. Success is defined as at least a two-hour cessation of hiccups within one minute of treatment.

Until a recent report, this remedy has not been mentioned in medical literature. Writing in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, Drs. Jay Howard Herman and David S. Nolan used this treatment. In 14 of 16 patients the total response rate was 88 percent.

In the future, Mr. V., try this method if your sugar treatment doesn't work.

MEDICALETES

(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: What's making me and my two children nervous is that (after our divorce) my husband rarely sees our chil-

dren. He seems no more compassionate and loving than an alley cat that has abandoned the kittens. Is this common or is it just my husband? — Mrs. G.

Dear Mrs. G.: I wish I could help you more than by supplying statistics which indicate you are not alone. The average length of marriages before divorce is 6.6 years.

It's sad to report that two months after the divorce decree, less than half of the fathers see their children once weekly; and after three years, approximately half never see their children.

In the 12-month period from June 1979 to June 1980 there were 1,184,000 divorces. Soon there will be as many divorces as marriages per year.

Many other women join you in your misery. Mrs. G. Meanwhile, why not let your doctor prescribe something for your nervousness.

For Mrs. A.: In response to your query about a diet for an infant under one year of age: Of course, breast feeding is best. Human milk is the best source of nutrients during the first months of life. Otherwise, infant formulae are available. Vitamin and mineral supplements are needed.

Semi-solid foods are well tolerated by infants in the four-to-six-month range. After the age of six months, milk alone will not satisfy a baby's needs. Iron-enriched cereals should be added to the diet.

Gradually, add pureed vegetables, fruit and meat. By the time your youngster is one year old he will be eating a variety of chopped, solid foods in addition to taking milk.

For more specific answers, why not talk it over with your doctor. Mrs. A.?

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Rattan: neglected forest resources in Philippines

By Paul Icamina

LOS BANOS, Philippines (Depthnews) — Rattan, the climbing species of the palm family, is used in the Philippines as twine, basket, fishtraps, whistles for kites and mouthpiece for flutes.

The succulent buds of some native species, like *limnanor* or *palasan*, are a delicacy when eaten as raw spring rolls. The cane of the larger species is a source of freshwater in forests — but only for emergencies, for to cut a rattan for a single drink destroys the plant. Traditional medicine uses it to treat rheumatism, asthma, diarrhea, snakebites and intestinal disorders.

It makes the ball in the native sport called *sisig* — similar to volleyball except that only the feet are used. The unique Philippine art of self-defense called *arnis* uses two poles of rattan as the sole instrument for defense and offense.

When it comes to furniture, it is second to none. Rattan is beautiful, light, durable, very malleable for imaginative designs, blends well with other materials, and has an outdoor look brought indoors.

Indeed, rattan may be the most important forest product after timber in Southeast Asia. Used for centuries, today it is one of the most neglected natural resources in the region, known more as a "minor forest product." Until the mid-70s, very little scientific attention has been paid to them.

Yet one study of the natural history of palms states that long before the Portuguese brought rattan to Europe, "rattans were so invaluable to village life that one can speak of the rattan civilization of India and the bamboo civilization of Indochina, China and Japan."

Rattans are found from West Africa to Fiji, from South China to Queensland. Eleven genera are found in Southeast Asia, nine of which are found in the Malay Peninsula (one genus is found there and nowhere else). In the Philippines, rattans may be found from near sea level up to more than 2,000 meters above sea level in deep tropical forests.

Used for centuries, it was not until early in this century that scientists began to study them — largely because rattans are incidental to the study of the large family of palms, *Palmae*, of which it is a member. But use and trade in rattan steadily climbed. At the same time, rattan stocks in more accessible forests were becoming exhausted due to overexploitation or the conversion of these forests for agriculture.

Research speeded up after World War II, particularly on its use, notably in the Philippines. It was not until just before the mid-70s that planned and organized research on cultivation and use of commercially valuable rattans began, with Malaysia and the Philippines taking the lead.

Southeast Asian researchers, in a meeting called by Canada's International Development Research Center in 1979, feel that urgent attention be given to the complete reappraisal of the legislation governing the exploitation of rattans.

Up to now, rattans have not been included in forest management plans, and until they are, the chances of controlling exploitation are minimal. With the fast disappearance of forests throughout the region and excessive exploitation, rattans, especially those of economic importance, are a severely threatened plant group.

In the Philippines, no information is available at present on any inventory of rattan species. Collection and harvesting are today considered wasteful, while researchers feel that simple equipment for preservative treatment, drying, bending, and scraping should be developed for rural areas at a low initial cost. Equally important is a study on its chemical properties, of which there is no available information.

The Philippine Council for Agriculture and Resources Research here, an hour's drive from Manila, has completed a study on the treatment, drying and bleaching of rattan. A study on seed technology and nursery practices is being made nearby by the Forest Research Institute. The Forest Products Research and Industries Development Commission, also located here, has looked on the chemical treatment against staining (an important factor in export quality), drying

processes, insect-control, and the physical and mechanical properties of one species of rattan.

The introduction of standard rattan grades and specification can also boost local industries, while improved processing techniques and training of rattan workers can greatly benefit villages dependent on rattan for livelihood. Examples of local improvements include transportation methods that will avoid the bending of poles, and the refinement of cleaning and scraping techniques. A combined harvester that will pull, coil and rub off the spiny leaf sheaths of rattan is yet to be designed. Today, human arms still perform the task of harvesting which is hard, often painful and mostly wasteful.

It is also dangerous. Rattan is collected in Philippine forests where it is pulled down from trees by aborigines. When it comes down, it brings with it dead branches, clumps of ferns, ants, wasps nests and other debris. If it gets stuck in the canopy, the collector must climb to pull it down. The part of rattan that cannot be reached is abandoned to rot.

Today, in Philippine furniture exports, rattan outstrips wood by a ratio of almost 8 to 1, capturing at least 65 percent of annual furniture exports from 1973-80. Its export value has risen from less than \$1 million in 1970 to over \$30 million by 1980. Manufacturers employ anywhere from 20 to 1,000 workers in three widely separated areas — in Manila, Angeles City (in central Luzon) and in Cebu (in Central Philippines), better known as the center of the industry.

Immediately after World War II, the Philippines became an important source of rattan in the world market, along with Indonesia (which exports 90 percent of world requirements) and Malaysia. Though beaten in volume by Hong Kong and Taiwan, Philippine rattan furniture is valued for its quality and has a sizable share (40 percent in 1981) of the U.S. market.

Japan is the world's largest rattan market, importing around \$70 million each year. The Philippine share of the Japanese market is rising from 5 percent in 1976 to 15 percent in 1980. Philippine inroads into the European market have also grown from 10 percent in 1973 to 22 percent in 1978.

Most rattan found in the market comes from plants in forests, although a few species have been cultivated in Indonesia for more than 100 years. Successful, large-scale plantations are found only in Indonesia's central Kalimantan. While it takes 10-15 years for rattan to mature, the demand by the furniture industry and the fast rate of forest destruction in general, have made rattan a severely threatened plant group. Harvest in the Philippines, traditionally done by aborigines, has declined from 4.5 million meters in 1972 to 3.7 million meters in 1977.

Various rattan-growing countries in the region have tried plantations with varying degrees of success or failure. The Philippines plans to put up plantations in 18 provinces, coupled with various incentives. For instance, public land can be leased for such a purpose with a minimal filing fee of 50 centavos (\$0.06) per hectare. A rental fee of the same amount will be collected only from the sixth to the tenth year.

The local furniture industry has obtained a ban on the export of unprocessed rattan poles in early 1977. In that year, only 153,479 kilos of raw rattan poles were exported, compared with the annual export volume of close to 2 million in previous years. Within three years, earnings from finished rattan products for export increased six-fold.

Industry gains were offset late last year when the U.S. decided to exclude Philippine rattan furniture from the general system of preference (GSP) which gives certain exports from developing countries duty-free entry. Rattan products will now pay an *ad valorem* tax of 16 percent. The tax slap was reportedly due to the lobbying of American furniture manufacturers who resented the ban on rattan poles exports.

In Manila, raw rattan poles sell at an average of 16 pesos (\$1.90) per meter, its value increasing eight times when exported as a finished product. Because of its profitability, rattan smuggling has become rampant. Early this year, forestry agents seized 8,000 raw rattan poles valued at over 500,000 pesos (\$60,000).



BAMBOO TRAP: The delicate form of a bamboo fish trap is outlined against a Philippines sunset.

Bamboo research aims at increasing durability

MANILA, (Depthnews) — For centuries, bamboo is an important raw material, widely cultivated in rural areas, and used for everything from food to furniture. Like most Asian countries, Indonesia is a major producer and consumer of bamboo, harvesting 3.3 million tons of bamboo each year. The bulk of the bamboo, about 80 percent, is used for construction.

Large bamboo culms are used for house posts, smaller pieces for roof frames, and split bamboo sheets are used for walls, ceilings and roofs. It is cheap, renewable, locally produced. But it is also prone to attack by fungi and insects such as beetles and termites.

Bamboo lasts longer when treated with chemical wood preservatives, but which are expensive and often unsuitable for rural industry. Today, researchers at the forestry faculty of Gadjah Mada University, supported by a grant from Canada's international development center, are studying some of the traditional preserving methods used by villagers. By finding out what works, what doesn't, durability of bamboo.

The researchers will also use X-ray machines to study the life cycle of bamboo-boring insects. They believe that

by learning more about the enemy, they may find ways to defeat them. They project will end early 1983.

Meanwhile, in Communist China, bamboo is a balm for the empty stomachs in tropical forests. So much so that a World Wildlife Fund-sponsored project is looking into the bamboo's niche in the survival of pandas.

Take the big shoots of *Thamnoscladus spathaceus* which rodents, insects and other animals like. It is one kind of bamboo on which the panda is heavily dependent. In 1975-76, in the Min Mountains, the bamboo flowered over large areas. They died off, as typical for most. If not all, temperate bamboo after flowering. About 150 pandas died during the temporary food shortage.

Because its shoots are so attractive to animals, eating them is also critical to the survival of the *Thamnoscladus*. However, a preliminary study notes that surviving shoots are just enough to balance the mortality of older stems. "Is it luck, or does the bamboo produce shoots in careful compensation for mortality?" asks Julian Campbell.

Intriguing questions like this find Julian Campbell bled at work studying the bamboo of the giant panda reserve in Wolong.

Ecological consequences

Tropical timber trade: Japanese policy analyzed

By Dilip Mukerjee

GENEVA, (Depthnews) — Tropical timber is not in short supply now, and United Nations experts foresee no difficulty in producers being able to match supply with demand up to the year 2000. This makes it decidedly odd that Japan, the largest importer, should be taking the lead in working out an international agreement for timber commodity aimed at "the reasonable expansion and stability" of the market.

Benevolent concern for the suppliers of timber is not the motive. It is simply the Japanese industry, which takes long-term planning far more seriously than its counterparts elsewhere, is concerned about the consequences that depletion of forests may have on the volume and price of supplies. With only one hectare of forests being planted for every 13 that are logged, it realizes the truth that the demand-supply equation will soon begin to change in favor of the producers.

How seriously they view the situation is evident from the fact that the Japanese paper and pulp manufacturers have set up an overseas afforestation association which is undertaking an ambitious \$91 million project to grow quick maturing trees over 120,000 hectares spread over the Philippines, Indonesia and two South Pacific islands.

Another manifestation of Japanese concern is that the country has been working for the past five years for a timber agreement as part of the integrated program for commodities launched by the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). The hope is to make the commodity subject to a regime agreed upon between producers and consumers for the orderly development of supplies.

After six rounds of discussions since 1976, the 50 participating countries reached a consensus at a meeting in Geneva in June on the four broad features of what will come to be called the International Tropical Timber Agreement. The details will be settled at a negotiating conference to be held early next year. In the meantime, officials will assemble in Geneva again at the end of November to work out how the activities to be initiated under the agreement will be administered and financed.

In other words, an agreement — for which Japan has already circulated a draft — is almost ready. At a time when progress on other commodity agreements is held up either because of the apathy of consumers in the prevailing buyers' market or intramural conflicts among producers because of differences in their circumstances, the one in prospect for timber represents quite an achievement.

To put it, however, in perspective, the proposed agreement does not envisage doing anything directly about stabilizing market prices, the main bone of contention in the negotiations for other commodity pacts. In relation to this important issue, all the agreement will do is to institute a machinery for collecting market intelligence.

A team of experts drawn from both sides have worked out, with the help of specialists from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization, concrete proposals for a three-part scheme to monitor supplies and markets so that both producers and consumers may be alerted to impending changes by an early warning system. Countries on both sides of the fence have agreed on the data they would provide, and on the forecasts they would like the intelligence machinery to furnish.

Japan certainly does not need this machinery for its own purposes. Its giant trading houses — the *sogo shoshas* — already have a network for collecting information from every producing country. This gives them the ability to engage in trade not only to meet Japan's very large needs — 20 million cubic meters a year in 1980 or one-fifth of total world imports — but also that of third countries for which they act as purchasing agents.

Producers lacking the resources the *sogo shoshas* deploy will, however, benefit greatly from the creation of the intelligence gathering machinery for which they will bear only a part of the cost since at least half the expenditure will be borne by consumers. A better idea of demand and supply trends should enable producers to foresee price movements and decide the marketing strategy they should adopt to get the most they can in a given set of circumstances.

The second, and equally non-controversial, aspect of the proposed agreement is the provision it will make for research and development. This will be carried out under international auspices with funding from both sides and possibly such international institutions as the World Bank and FAO. A committee of experts set up by the participants in the negotiations has worked out a list of 42

research and development projects estimated to cost \$105 million from which the agreement's executive body, to be called the International Timber Organization, will make the final choices.

The choosing will be made easier by the fact that the participants in the preparatory negotiations have already set the priorities — after some bargaining to reconcile differences among Asian, African and Latin American producers. As Brij Khindaria of *Financial Times* explained after the meeting last November at which the compromises were worked out, producers in Asia/Pacific are concerned chiefly with problems arising from over-logging and poor management of forest resources. Africans with a lower share in world trade are keen to find ways how their timber can secure a larger market.

The Latin Americans already have a developed forestry industry and their emphasis falls more on improving productivity. Eventually, all three have agreed to give the highest weight to fuller utilization of felled timber because wastage — as high as 70-75 percent in Malaysia — is a grave problem for all. Next in terms of priority will be R&D on harvesting and logging methods to improve cost/benefit ratios. Manpower development and planning techniques make up the rest of the five-part list.

The third area to which the agreement is expected to contribute is stepped up reforestation. The need for this is self-evident not only because of the rising concern for future supplies but also because of the serious ecological consequences that denudation of eight million hectares a year is giving rise to in the producing countries. All of the latter have national programs but the results vary from dismally poor to total failure.

Reforestation has to be a national undertaking but what the agreement hopes to do is to concert international research and aid to ease the producers' tasks. There is a potential in this area for arguments, and even bitter recriminations between the two sides. Indonesian rhetoric over the lapses of Japanese companies in respect of their contractual obligations to rehabilitate logged-over acreage is a pointer.

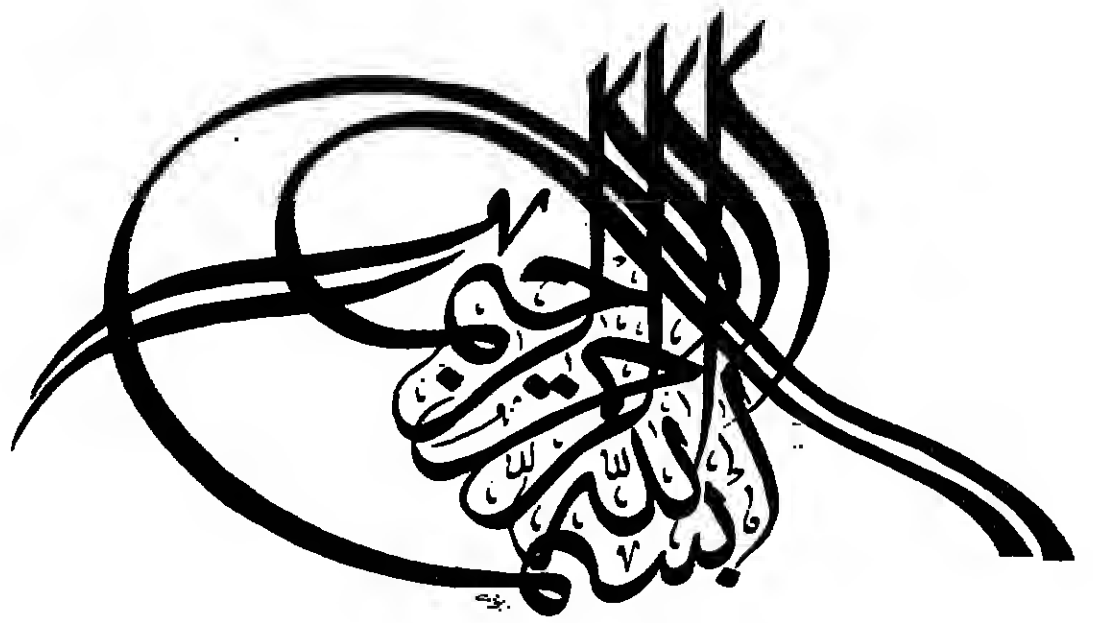
There is also scope for argument over what kind of timber reforestation schemes should generate. The emphasis in the work of agencies like the World Bank falls on fast-growing species to meet rural needs for fuel wood and export requirements for pulp. But hard woods, which take 30-50 years to grow, have been neglected to the alarm of countries like Japan whose processing industries depend on timber of that kind. This poses a dilemma for producers; hard wood means much more

money but can they afford to wait as long as it will take to raise the trees?

The fourth and last area the agreement will cover is the most contentious. In the final statement adopted by the negotiators in June, cooperation between consuming and producing nations for the development of processing activities in the latter has been accepted as important and necessary. But to move from this pious statement to the brass tacks of tariff and other curbs that inhibit processing by producers will pose formidable problems.

Japan is a case in point. Its leading industrialists will readily agree that Japan should phase out its processing industries because the return from these is small and they tie up too much manpower. But the government dare not heed their advice for fear of offending the powerful farm lobby from which small-scale processors draw political support.

The result is that while Japan is slashing its tariffs and eliminating other barriers to imports on a large range of industrial products, it continues to maintain a high level of duty on plywood despite the diplomatic problem this creates for Tokyo vis-a-vis countries of much importance to it like Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia. This is why the Japanese acquiescence in the statement adopted in June has to be taken with a large pinch of salt.



ARABIC GRAPHICS

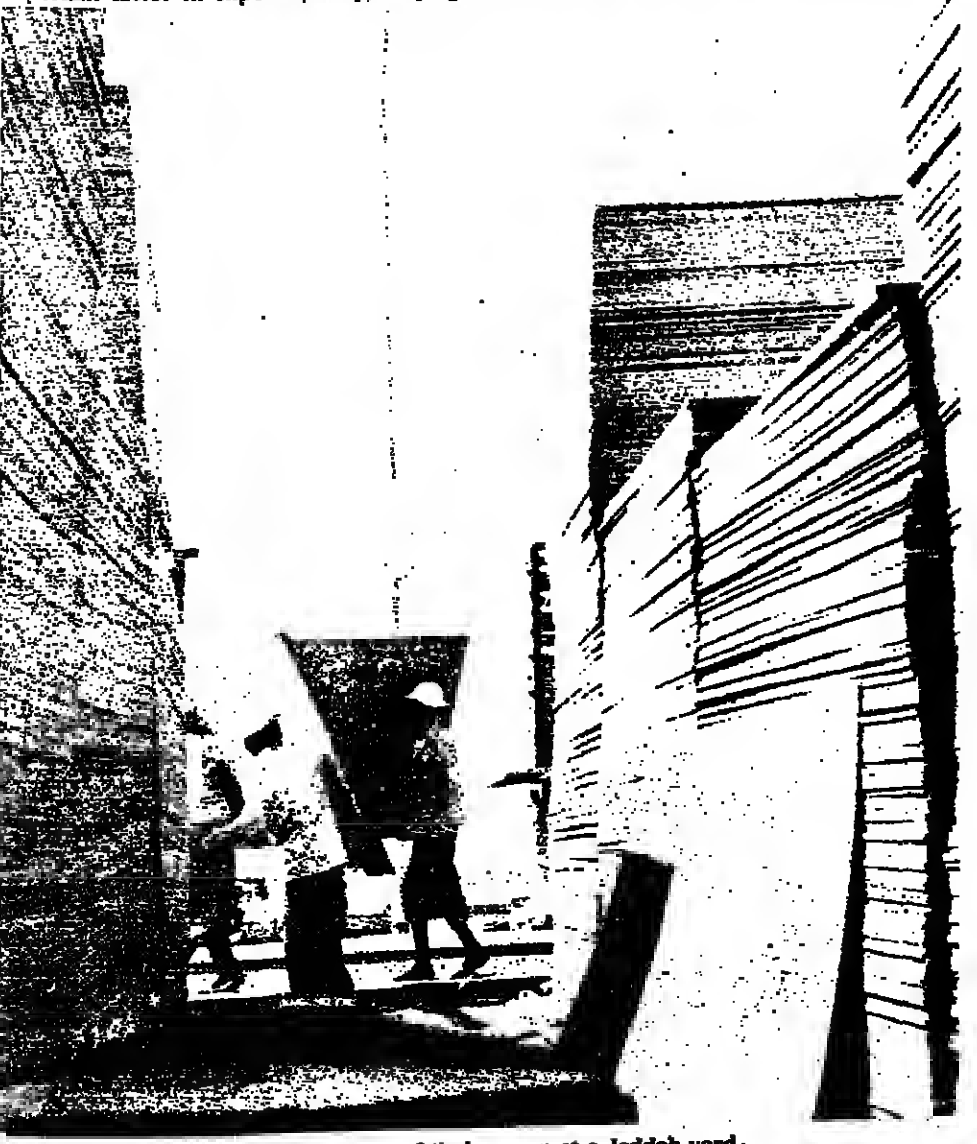
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TIMBER: Piles of timber seen at a Jeddah yard.

OECD says

Japan set for steady recovery

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Highlighting strong uncertainties about trends on Japan's main export markets, trade frictions and the weakness of the yen, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Tuesday forecast a gradual recovery of the Japanese economy over the next 18 months.

OECD's annual report on the Japanese economy said Japan's gross national product was likely to pick up at an annual rate of 1.75 percent in the first half of this year to around 4.75 percent in the second half of next year, giving a year-on-year rate of 2 percent in calendar 1982 and 4 percent in 1983, against 3 percent in 1981.

The accelerated top growth, the report said,

Exports decline to \$11.5b

TOKYO, Aug. 10 (AP) — Japan's exports declined for the sixth straight month in July to \$11.5 billion, 14.1 percent lower than the same month last year, a spokesman for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said Tuesday.

Stagnant economies in the West, low currency reserves in developing nations and fluctuations in currency exchange rates were contributing factors in the decline, MITI official Ka Uoyoshi Iwasaki said. He added that the yen depreciation so far has shown no favorable influence on export activity.

Total exports to the United States, Japan's largest trading partner, and the European Common Market countries declined 7 per-

would result mainly from a gradual picking up of exports, reflecting the enhanced upturn in world trade and the strong competitiveness of Japanese exports at current exchange rates.

With roughly unchanged terms of trade, Japan's trade surplus was likely to widen from 1981 level of \$20 billion to \$22 billion this year and nearly 38 billion in 1983, while the surplus on current account could rise from \$3.5 billion at annual rate in the first half of this year to about \$25.5 billion in the second half of 1983. Any substantial increase in Japan's surplus would be "clearly undesirable as it would exacerbate protectionist pressures abroad in a context of high and rising unemployment," the report said.

But it conceded that the outcome could be "significantly different" if basic assumptions (unchanged policies, oil import prices and exchange rates) failed to materialize, and said Japanese authorities "do not expect such a large widening" of the surplus.

OECD analysts also cautioned that the expected recovery in world trade indeed "remains subject to important uncertainties." They added that even if it were to take place, the growth of (Japanese) exports may be curbed by existing restrictions on foreign markets.

And if there was nevertheless a strong expansion of Japanese exports, "this would in turn either lead to an appreciation of the yen or to heightened trade frictions," the authors of the report said. This could have a negative impact on Japanese growth.

Japan had registered "somewhat mixed" results toward meeting its 1981-82 policy objectives of consolidating the progress on the inflation front and securing steady growth led by domestic demand, the report said. Inflation had dropped to a 12-month rate of 3 percent in the spring, the lowest of the OECD area, and price rises would remain moderate in the months ahead.

But domestic demand had failed to rally as sharply as expected "despite a considerable easing of monetary conditions" and the government's bid to stimulate activity through a speeding up of public works programs. The pace of demand recovery, though strengthened recently, "remains uncertain given the moderate trend of personal incomes," OECD analysts said.

Machine equipment, which accounts for nearly 70 percent of Japan's exports, declined by 159 percent to \$17.5 billion in July and steel exports dropped 16.6 percent to \$1.2 billion, he said.

Although automobile exports to all countries rose by 4.6 percent during the year to reach \$1.7 billion, total motor vehicle exports, including motorcycles and trucks, declined by 6.6 percent to \$2.4 billion, he said.

Machinery equipment, which accounts for nearly 70 percent of Japan's exports, declined by 159 percent to \$17.5 billion in July and steel exports dropped 16.6 percent to \$1.2 billion, he said.

The foreign secretaries agreed that recommendations in the fields of agriculture, rural development, telecommunication, meteorology and health and population planning should be promptly implemented. In addition, the seven nations in the region agreed to promote cooperation in such fields as science and technology, transportation, postal services, and sports, arts and culture. The foreign secretaries also promised to convene a ministerial-level meeting between May and September 1983. The date and

venue of the proposed meeting will be determined later.

Sri Lanka was elected to head a committee to prepare an integrated action program in the agreed-upon areas of cooperation and to recommend modalities and mechanisms for implementing specific projects.

The foreign secretaries, aware of the financial constraints on each of the member nations, adopted a step-by-step approach in expanding the cooperation. The next meeting of the foreign secretaries will be held in the Bangladesh's capital Dacca in February or March, 1983.

"Noting that the process has acquired an irreversible momentum, they expressed the determination of their governments to accelerate the pace of regional cooperation," it added.

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venue of the proposed meeting will be determined later.

Haiti gets \$37 million from IMF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — Haiti's impoverished government will get credits worth about \$37 million, the International Monetary Fund announced Monday, and the government promised to reduce its deficit.

The average cost of the loans will be about 10 percent a year. They will fall due over three to eight years.

Like many other poor countries, Haiti's economy grew fast in the 1970s, at an annual rate of about 4.5 percent. But in the year ending last September there was a actual shrinkage of 2 percent.

The government's deficit rose to 9 percent of the country's annual production. Though the economies of the two countries are vastly different, the U.S. government's deficit-for illustration — is in the neighborhood of 3 percent of U.S. production.

Haiti's balance of international payments has also suffered, with its deficit there reaching a record \$55 million.

Taiwan, U.S. to view trade

TAIPEI, Aug. 10 (CNA) — A joint conference between the industrialists and businessmen of the Republic of China and the United States will be held in Taipei Nov. 6-9 with 800 representatives from both countries expected to attend.

The conference will be the sixth of its kind jointly sponsored by the ROC-USA Economic Council and its counterpart in the United States, the USA-ROC Economic Council.

Koo Chen-fu, president of the ROC council, said in a press conference Wednesday that he and the president of the U.S. council, David Kennedy, will co-chair the opening ceremony of the meeting aimed at promoting cooperation on trade, investment, and technology between the two countries.

Koo said he was confirmed by the governors of two U.S. states, Indiana and Utah, that they will lead trade missions to take part in the jointly conference, adding there is a possibility that several other state governors will also come to the meeting.

development plans for incorporation in the national budget.

In his directive, the minister cautioned that even if oil prices remain at the existing level, the financial outlook in fiscal 1983 is not likely to be better than in the current year since oil production is also expected to remain at the existing level.

Even at the most optimistic forecasts, the oil revenues would be the same as this year, provided world oil prices remain stable, he said.

The finance minister has advised federal ministries to maintain a tight hold on their expenditure and not to plan projects which involve heavy investments.

Economic crisis deepens

Mexico's oil exports plunge

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10 (R) — Mexico has reported a setback in efforts to boost exports of oil as it faces a growing economic crisis and mounting foreign debts.

The state-owned oil monopoly Pemex said Monday that exports fell to just over 1.3 million barrels per day (bpd) last month, reversing a trend that had seen foreign sales rise from one million bpd in March to 1.6 million in June after a cut in prices to compete with other producers.

The rich oil reserves of Mexico, the world's fourth largest producer, had enabled it to borrow heavily abroad until prices started to fall because of the current glut of supplies on world markets.

Foreign bankers eager to grant loans are now reluctant to provide further credits at preferential rates to a nation that owes more than \$70 billion. The economic problems have led the government to cut back on development plans, control imports and adopt a two-tier exchange rate to discourage speculation against the peso.

In Washington, a U.S. Energy Department spokesman said Mexico was now the largest supplier of foreign oil to the United States as import figures for recent months indicate. He added that this is probably more a result of price than of any long-term trend.

Trade figures from the census bureau, disclosed Monday, show a shift in imports occurred in May and continued in June, with more oil coming from Mexico than from the traditional big supplier among nations belonging to OPEC, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

In May, U.S. imports of crude oil alone from Mexico totaled 22.3 million barrels. In June, U.S. imports of crude oil alone from Mexico totaled 22.3 million barrels. In June, U.S. imports of crude oil alone from Mexico totaled 22.3 million barrels.

U.S. overseas insurance booms

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — The U.S. government wrote \$2.1 billion worth of insurance to help American investors in other countries during nine months that ended on June 30 — a 350 percent increase over the year before, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) has announced.

"Businessmen have been panicky since Iran," explained Robert L. Jordan, its director of public affairs. "Then there's been El Salvador and now even Kenya."

For 1.5 percent of the value of an investment, the corporation — wholly owned by the U.S. government — will insure against another government taking over an American's property, refusing to let the American take money home and against war or rebellion damaging the property. This is considerably cheaper than the rate that would be charged by a private insurance company, when it is willing to write such insurance at all.

Craig A. Nalen, OPIC's president, issued a statement saying: "This surge in insurance activity reflects not only a growing interest of American investors in the use of political risk insurance, but also indicates a higher level of investment by U.S. businessmen in the growing markets of the Third World."

For the same nine-month period, the corporation's gross income rose by 18 percent to \$71.7 million. Jordan said the smaller size of this increase is due to a lag in the start of

the Mexico exported 27.4 million barrels to U.S.

Jay Vivari, an Energy Department spokesman, said figures on imports of crude oil and petroleum products also show the shift in May, but that June figures had not been published. The number he cited showed U.S. imports during May were 767,000 barrels per day from Mexico.

He noted that Mexico had not yet announced new production goals, but made clear it would continue to limit the amount it would export to any one country.

Banks examine Channel project

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP) — Five French and British banks have set up a joint group to study possible ways to finance the eventual construction of a fixed link across the English Channel, one of the participants said Monday.

Yhredit Lyonnais said it will join Banque Nationale de Paris (BNP) and Britain's Midland Bank and National Westminster bank in a broad financing study, which will be completed by the end of 1982.

Although the decision to pursue the project has been delayed, both France and Britain have authorized the study.

A joint Franco-British study in June said a fixed link would offer economic benefits that sufficiently outweigh cost factors. It also recommended that a twin railway tunnel would be the most practical channel crossing.

The French government has indicated its willingness to go ahead.

payments premiums, and also to the expiration and cancellation of some previous contracts.

OPIC is self-sustaining — it is not a charge on the U.S. taxpayer. Its net earnings for the nine months were \$59.5 million, up 12 percent over the previous period. In June, its reserves and retained earnings totaled \$73.3 million.

During the nine-month period, it paid over \$12.7 million worth of claims for expropriation and inconvertibility of currency — takeovers of American property by other governments and freezes on sales of dollars in other countries — a 50 percent increase over the earlier period.

Most of the claims paid were for American property in Iran, others came from investors in Ghana, Sudan, Benin and Zaire. The corporation has filed international arbitration claims for millions of dollars worth of expropriations in Iran.

Last October, the corporation was also authorized to insure against political violence, though not against strikes and casual disruptions due to rioting, Jordan explained. This form of risk was also expected to increase the corporation's business.

In many countries distinctions are hard to make between violence caused by strikes with economic goals, and political demonstrations. Jordan said agreement on definitions is expected "in the near future."

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Over Ambrosiano affair

Italy puts pressure on Vatican

ROME, Aug. 10 (AP) — The collapse of Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's largest private bank, has brought new pressure on the Vatican to clarify its role in one of Italy's worst post-war financial scandals.

The controversy centers on the relationship between Banco Ambrosiano's late President Roberto Calvi and the Vatican Bank, headed by American Archbishop Paul C. Marcinkus. But it also involves the rise of an ambitious banking clerk to president of the company, two suicides, and an international trail of murky business deals.

In the latest twist, the treasury ministry on Friday liquidated Banco Ambrosiano and formed a pool of seven banks to take over the financially troubled operation.

Banco Ambrosiano's problems stem from \$1.4 billion in loans that Calvi engineered — allegedly on the strength of a letter of patronage from Marcinkus — for several Panamanian front companies that apparently were unable or unwilling to repay the debt.

Apparently because of that letter and reports that the Vatican owns part of the

Panamanian companies. Treasury Minister Beniamino Andreatta, called on the Vatican Bank to assume its share of responsibility for the debt.

On Friday, he said made clear that the government expected cooperation from the Vatican and said he had taken official steps to determine "if we're talking about living trust or a friendly banker or involvement in a de facto partnership."

The government and the Vatican have been at loggerheads since the scandal first broke in June. Amid reports that Pope John Paul II was under pressure to fire Marcinkus, the Vatican took the highly unusual step of calling in three international financiers to study the Vatican Bank's relationship with Banco Ambrosiano.

As president, Marcinkus has virtual autonomy in running the bank, known formally as the Institute for Religious Works. It provides banking services for an estimated 7,000 customers, mostly religious organizations, clergy and recommended lay persons.

The struggle between Italy and the Vatican escalated last month when a Milan prosecutor probing the Calvi scandal sent Mar-

cinikus and two lay officers of the bank official notification that they were being investigated.

The Vatican refused to accept the notices, saying they had not been sent by proper diplomatic channels to the independent city-state.

It was not known what the notices said the three men were being investigated for, but Italy's leading daily, *Corriere della Sera*, quoted unidentified sources as saying they were suspected of fraud.

How the Vatican got involved in the scandal is a complicated story involving the wheeling and dealing of Calvi who rose from a bank clerk to absolute ruler of Banco Ambrosiano. Because of his success — the bank's profits tripled in 1981 — Calvi was allowed a tremendous amount of leeway by the bank's board of directors in making financial deals.

According to financial sources and press accounts, Calvi used that power to arrange \$1.4 billion in loans from Banco Ambrosiano holding in Luxembourg to three subsidiaries of Banco Ambrosiano in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Libyan authorities began to ship oil abroad at substantial discounts from Libya's official selling price of \$34.60 to \$35.15 per barrel, the sources said. They also used large quantities of oil in unofficial barter deals to pay off some of the country's heavy overseas debts.

"Despite these deals, they will be lucky to earn more than \$8 billion in 1982, and they seem highly unlikely to sustain their present output of 1.3 million barrels daily to the end of the year," one expert said.

Libya's 1981-85 five-year plan envisaging overall average of 1.4 million barrels per day. At that rate of production, Libya's known reserves could be expected to last 30 to 35 years.

Because of the low level of exports earlier this year, the Libyan government shelved the development plan and introduced a series of austerity measures which included cutting back imports.

Sweden growth seen at 3%

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AP) — Sweden is headed for a "gradual but slow" export-led recovery from last year's recession with gross domestic product (GDP) likely to rise at an annual rate of 3 percent by the second half of next year, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), said Tuesday.

"But problems remain, including one of the highest budget deficits in the OECD area," the organization said in its annual report on the Swedish economy.

Sweden, a small and open economy highly dependent on imported energy, has the "largest" public sector of the OECD area

relative to GDP, and is "one of the few member countries where the level of industrial production is still lower than in 1973-74," the report noted.

It said Sweden had "little realistic choice but to try to strengthen the position of the manufacturing sector" after several years' loss of ground to foreign competitors. "Prolonged wage moderation is clearly needed to maintain both external competitive and to restore a satisfactory level of profits" as preconditions for a much needed boost to investments, it added.

But Sweden must make sure that higher profits were not diverted into non-productive financial investment, and prevent a crowding out of business investment as a result of large public borrowing needs, "continued efforts to reduce the budget deficit would therefore be desirable," the report said.

It cautioned that the expected pick up in world trade would be moderate and "insufficient to lift the Swedish economy up to a sustained growth path."

It also warned that there were "crisis of catching-up in wages" because of losses in real wages over two years, and stressed that the budget deficit would remain "very high," despite a significant deceleration of government spending and a continued decrease in public fixed investment. This could further complicate monetary management and debt-financing problems, the report said.

OECD set Swedish GDP growth at 0.7 percent this year and forecast a year-on-year rate of 2.4 percent in 1983.

Continued wage moderation should contribute to a further reduction of inflation with consumer prices rising by 5.5 percent next year, down from this year's estimated 8.5 percent and last year's 11.6 percent.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (R) — Consumer installment credit outstanding rose a seasonally adjusted \$1.35 billion in June after a \$1.40 billion rise in May, the Federal Reserve Board said. The June increase pushed total credit outstanding to \$331.85 billion up 4.1 percent from a year earlier, the board also said.

LONDON, (R) — The Bank of England said it estimated that sterling M3 money supply grew about 1/4 percent on a preliminary basis after seasonal adjustment in the five weeks to July 21. It estimated that M1, the narrow measure of money supply grew one percent and the broader measure of private sector liquidity, rose 1/2 percent.

LA PAZ, (AFP) — Bolivia has asked the United States for more economic and technical aid to fight drug trafficking. Foreign Minister Agustín Saavedra has said here. Saavedra said the request had been passed to U.S. Vice-President George Bush by Bolivian President Gen. Guido Vildoso last weekend in Bogota, where both men attended the inauguration of Colombian president Belisario Betancur.

LONDON, (AFP) — British Petroleum and Esso put up the price of petrol in Britain by eight pence a gallon — about five percent — following a similar move Friday by Shell. The increase have put an end, at least temporarily, to the price war that brought the pump cost of a gallon (4.5 liters) of petrol down from 180 to 160 pence in recent weeks.

KAOSHIUNG, (CNA) — The Esso Mexico, one of the four 87,000-ton oil tankers built by China Shipbuilding Corp. of the Republic of China for Exxon Tanker Corp, left Kaoshiung on her maiden voyage to the Middle East recently. Exxon ordered a series of four crude carriers of similar size from China Shipbuilding Corp. at a total cost of NT\$5 billion (about \$125 million), an official with the shipyard said.

Ex-Im Bank to cut rate on discount loans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP) — The U.S. government Export-Import Bank will drop its interest rate on discount loans for the benefit of large U.S. exporters until Sept. 30, a spokesman said Monday. After that the entire \$100 million program will be targeted on the small American manufacturer, he said.

Under the program, U.S. commercial banks can borrow at government-subsidized interest rates against notes signed by a non-American buyer for sales made on terms of five years or less.

The spokesman, Art Oberster, said about \$80 million is left for discount loans out of the \$400 million originally made available before the current fiscal year. Next year there will be only \$100 million for the period ending Sept. 30, 1983.

The small manufacturer is one with an annual turnover of less than \$25-million. Up to now only small exporters could take advantage of the lowest rates in the program. Larger exporters had to pay at least 14 percent. Now the minimum rate for all will be 12.15 percent for sales to buyers in rich countries, 12 percent for medium-income countries and 11 percent for poor countries.

Banks for smaller manufacturers will still be able to get discount loans for 85 percent of a transaction, while banks for the larger manufacturers will only be able to finance 65 percent of the deal in this way.

Global N-plants increase to 272

VIENNA, Aug. 10 (AP) — Growth in the use of nuclear energy around the world slowed last year because of a falling demand for electricity and widespread financial problems, the International Atomic Energy Agency said in a statement received here Monday.

But the agency added that total nuclear power capacity worldwide increased by 13 percent during 1981.

By year's end there were 272 nuclear power plants operating in 23 countries, the agency said, adding that all but four of the plants were in industrialized nations.

A press release describing the agency's annual report said nine percent of the world's electricity is produced by nuclear energy.

Agency officials have predicted that the figure will climb to 17 percent in 1985, then increase sharply thereafter as operating costs at atomic-powered electrical plants drop in comparison to those at oil-fired plants.

Officials also predict current financial problems stemming from the building of nuclear plants will be eased as licensing and construction procedures are streamlined over the next five years.



AEG IN TROUBLE: AEG-Telefunken chairman of the board Heinz Duerr, right, and Berr Hans Friderichs, chairman of the advisory board of AEG and president of the Dresdner Bank, seen at a news conference Sunday. They announced AEG-Telefunken, West Germany's second largest electrical concern, employing 100,000 people, cannot pay its debts and asked a court to institute settlement proceedings to avert bankruptcy.

Despite setback AEG to honor pipeline deal

FRANKFURT, Aug. 10 (R) — AEG-Telefunken will deliver its first two turbines for the Siberian gas pipeline project in September and will execute its contract fully, chairman Heinz Duerr has said.

Duerr told Monday that AEG's subsidiary AEL-Kanis will not be included in the businesses put under receivership in the company's plan announced Monday. Work on the pipeline project continued normally, despite AEG's weak financial condition.

AEG has a 650 million mark (\$260 million) contract to build 47 gas turbines ordered by Moscow for the pipeline, which will supply gas to West Europe, and is due to deliver 14 this year.

Following the biggest corporate failure in West German history, AEG now plans to have off its loss-making home appliance business, ranging from washing machines to hairdryers, and concentrate on capital goods — gas turbines, satellites, and electronic components.

The decision by West Germany's 10th largest employer to give up the fight to keep the ailing group together is by no means the end of its daily negotiations with the banks, the ministries in Bonn and potential industrial savors.

In the coming months a judge will have to establish whether AEG can keep its promise

Financial Roundup Dollar rates shed gains

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Aug. 10 — The American currency fell back on profit-taking on the European exchanges Tuesday. The trend was set Monday night in New York where the dollar fell back after some easing of Eurodollar interest rates in the face of the Federal Reserve Board's actions to add reserves to the monetary system had checked the dramatic dollar advances.

"Fed" fund prime lending rates closed at below the 11 percent levels causing Eurodollar deposit rates to shed some recent gains of between 1/4 and 1/2 percent in both the short and longdated funds. One month dollar deposits closed at 11 9/16 — 11 11/16 percent from 11 13/16 percent levels, while the one year deposit closed at 13 3/4 percent from 14 13/16 percent levels.

On the bullion markets, gold prices rose by \$3 — \$4 to trade at \$338 an ounce but silver prices remained depressed at 6.45 levels compared with Monday's \$6.56. Bullion dealers are still pessimistic about a sustained revival in gold or silver prices pointing toward continuing money market expectations of dollar interest rate rises.

In the local market, rial deposit rates saw-sawed with close of business seeing short-term rial rates falling sharply, especially in the week fixed tenor. This opened at 9 1/2 — 10 1/2 percent, but closed at nearer 8 1/2 — 9 1/2 percent levels. Longterm deposit rates remained firm, however, with the one-year rate quoted at 12 1/2 — 13 1/2 percent. The one month JIBOR did not fare as well, for it closed at 1/2 percent lower at 10 1/2 — 11 1/2 percent Tuesday. Dealing was cautious and mostly concentrated in the

short tenors although there were some offers in the long dates. On the exchanges, the fall in the dollar's value on the European bourses did not deter local operators and spot rial/dollar rates traded at 3.4401-10 and later at 3.4410-15 levels. These were higher than Saturday opening rates of 3.4395-00 and reflects the strong gains made by the dollar.

The German currency traded weakly at first at 2.4980 from 2.5200 levels with the exchanges grappling with the financial consequences of the bankruptcy of the giant AEG Telefunken concern in West Germany. There have also been rumors that a major German bank may be in trouble, while others are saying that the present market's difficulties are a consequence of the severe recession and an unemployment rate of nearly 6.8 percent.

In other currency news, the French franc rebounded to trade at 6.9380 levels from Monday's 7.0310, while the British pound rose by 2 cents to trade at 6.9380 levels from Monday's 7.0310, while the British pound rose by 2 cents to trade at 1.7160 levels. The Swiss currency was stronger at 2.1230 from Monday's 2.1560, but the Japanese yen made little headway against the dollar and traded at 261.50 levels. On Tuesday night, the Federal Reserve Board's actions in New York could very well prove to be decisive in determining whether the dollar remains at present peaks or not.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	336.25
Paris	336.32
Frankfurt	340.00
Zurich	337.37
Hong Kong	338.57

U.S. steel takes a tumble

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP) — The United States' second largest steelmaker ordered a new round of cutbacks as production in the troubled industry took another dip and a dispute raged in Washington over steel imports. Meanwhile, the possibility of increased bankruptcies among energy companies loomed.

Bethlehem Steel Corp. said Monday it was eliminating automatic pay raises and slashing benefits for 21,000 white-collar workers in a bid to save \$30 million a year. The cutbacks affect all salaried workers.

The American Iron and Steel Institute, an industry trade group, said steel production fell 0.7 percent in the week ended Aug. 6 to 1.257 million tons compared with the previous week. The industry's production amounted to 42.6 percent of capacity during the week.

Domestic steelmakers have blamed sharp increases in imported steel for many of their problems. Also on Monday, Bethlehem Steel

joined U.S. Steel and several other steelmakers in rejecting an agreement forged last week between officials of President Ronald Reagan's administration and Europeans aimed at settling a steel dispute by reducing this year's shipments of 11 European steel products to the United States. In exchange, the domestic producers would have been required to drop unfair trade complaints against the Europeans.

In the troubled automobile industry, the number of U.S. dealerships selling vehicles of the five major carmakers declined by 556 in the first half of the year, according to *Automotive News*, an industry trade journal.

Automotive News said the five biggest domestic automakers had 21,124 new car dealerships July 1, down from 21,680 at the beginning of 1982. The change compares with a dip of 325 in the 1981 first half.

In other financial news: Economists at Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. said business spending for plant and equipment has declined less in this economic downturn than in previous expansions, but they warned the worst is yet to come.

S. African car workers on strike

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 10 (R) — Vehicle production in South Africa's eastern Cape Province has been hit as employers and trade unions failed to reach agreement on a pay dispute, industry sources said.

General Motors (SA) Pty Ltd's production has been halted since workers left their jobs at midday Friday. Volkswagen AG halted output on Aug. 3 because of a go-slow by some workers, spokesmen for the companies said.

A Ford Motor Co. of South Africa Ltd. spokesman said production resumed Monday after a stoppage Friday but was below normal.

U.S. aids Turkey to modernize tanks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AFP) — The United States is selling equipment to Turkey to modernize its M-48 tanks which date from the Korean war in the early 1950s, a Defense Department source has said.

The equipment, costing an estimated \$134 million, consists of 105 MM cannon to replace the M-48's 90 MM guns, the source said.

The source said the equipment would not undermine moves to settle the long dispute between Turkey and Greece over Cyprus. "This sale will not adversely affect either the military balance in the region or efforts to encourage a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus question," the source said.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:15 p.m. Tuesday			
	Cash	Transfer	
Bahraini Dinar	9.145		
Bangladesh Taka	15.50		
Belgian Franc (1,000)	71.25		
Canadian Dollar	276.00		
Deutsche Mark (100)	138.25		
Dutch Guilder (100)	125.75		
Egyptian Pound	3.30		
Emirates Dirham (100)	93.50		
Ft. Franc (100)	49.85		
Greek Drachma (1,000)	49.60		
Indian Rupee (100)	35.85		
Iranian Rial (100)			
Israeli Lira (10,000)	5.75		
Japanese Yen (1,000)	25.00		
Jordanian Dinar	13.20		
Kuwaiti Dinar	9.72		
Lebanese Lira (100)	11.25		
Moroccan Dirham (100)	66.55		
Pakistan Rupee (100)	55.40		
Philippine Peso (100)	28.05		
Pound Sterling	40.80		
Qatari Riyal (100)	5.92		
Singapore Dollar (100)	94.50		
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	159.45		
Swiss Franc (100)	30.50		
Syrian Lira (100)	162.15		
Turkish Lira (1,000)	59.00		
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44	
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.25	75.25	
Selling Price			
		Buying Price	
Gold kg	37,600	37,400	
10 Tulas bar	4,390	4,350	
Once	1,190	1,160	

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Central Province Health Department	Furnishing hospitals in	402/403	300	23-8-1982
Southern Province Health Department	Building three small clinics	—	500	22-8-1982
Abha Education Dept.	Maintaining the electrical and air-conditioning networks of the area's schools;	1	500	24-8-1982

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 21/10/1402—11/8/1982 — CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS.

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
4.	Gemar	S.S.M.S.C.	Rice/Mze/Sorg/Gen.	2.8.82
4.	Dugi Otok	Algozairah	Contrs/Rice/Gen.	5.8.82
5.	Stefan Drascher	Algozairah	Bagged Rice/What	6.8.82
9.	Carica	A.A.	Bulk Wheat	7.8.82
10.	Char Lo	Abdulla	Gen./Contrs.	4.8.82
11.	Patricia "S"	El Hawi	General/Contrs	25.7.82
18.	Acchilles	Roloco	Bulk Cement	7.8.82
19.	Sagr Jeddah	Al Sabah	Bulk Cement	5.8.82
20.	Golden Riyadh	El Hawi	Gen./Pipes/Contrs.	6.8.82
21.	Union Hodeidah	O.C.E.	Contrs./Gen./Steel	6.8.82
23.	Anangel Harmony	Kanoo	Steel/Lumber	2.8.82
24.	Transoceanica	S.N.L.	Contrs/RoRo Units	7.8.82
25.	Francesca	Kanoo	Contrs/Gen.	"
27.	Al Barar	S.A.M.A.	General	4.8.82
29.	Portokratia	S.S.M.S.C.	Lumber	1.8.82
30.	Stirling Universal	Star	Fruit	31.7.82
31.	Donam Frontier	Kanoo	Steel/Plywood/Gen.	31.7.82
32.	Golden Saudi	El Hawi	Contrs/Stl/Tim/C.Food	2.8.82
33.	Javelin	Abdallah	Gen./Steel/Contrs	31.7.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 21ST SHAWWAL 1402/10TH AUGUST, 1982

VESSELS DISCHARGING:			
No.	Vessel	Agent	Cargo
1.	Baltic Freighter	Barber	Frozen Chickens
2.	APJ Karan	UEP	Steel
3.	Wakshige Maru	Kanoo	General
5.	Halla Pride	Gulf	General
6.	Aggean Wave	OCE	Frozen
12.	Dong Suh	UEP	Steel Products
15.	Apostolos K	Kanoo	General
17.	Ibn Bassam	Kanoo	General
19.	Fort Naimo	Barber	Lumber
20.	Irenas Logic	Alsaada	Steel
21.	Zheng Yang	General	General
22.	Eastern Bride	UEP	Steel Products
27.	Werra Express	Alfiza	Containers
28.	Lady of Lorne	Saite	Rice
29.	Golden Venture	Kanoo	Bauxite
30.	Glory	Alsaada	Gen./Rice
31.	IV	Shobokshi	Steel/Gen.

As Yankees strike back

Tigers fail to pounce on early advantage

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (AP)—Jerry Mumphrey's two-out double capped a three-run eighth-inning and completed a comeback from an early 7-0 deficit as the New York Yankees rallied to beat the Detroit Tigers 9-7 Monday night.

The Yankees came to within 7-5 as Roy Smalley opened the eighth with his 11th homer, chasing Detroit starter Fac Petry. Rick Cerone scored the tying run with two out when Rucker threw wildly to first. In the ninth Mumphrey's hit off Elias Sosa scored the Yankees' final run. Dave LaRoche, 3-1, pitched two perfect innings for his victory.

In other American League games, Rance Mullikins triggered a three-run eighth-inning rally with a game-tying homer, lifting Toronto to a 4-2 victory over Boston. Mike Caldwell scored his third consecutive victory and Robin drove in four runs with a double, grounder and sacrifice fly, leading the Milwaukee to a 9-1 victory over Texas.

George Brett drove in four hits and Amos Otis collected two doubles and a single, driving in three runs and scoring three as Kansas City routed Cleveland Indians 12-2.

Chicago kept up its winning spree with a facile 9-5 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Gritty Richard out to reach peak

By Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Aug. 10 — Before a crowd of 6,300, J.R. Richard recently made his debut on the mound for the Houston Astros' Triple 'A' farm club in Tucson, Ariz.

Richard received a standing ovation upon taking the mound in the first inning, but the cheering subsided as he labored through a 17-minute inning in which the Spokane, Wash., opponent took a 3-0 lead.

The Astros pitcher hurled 83 pitches in the first inning before finding his target in the second inning. Sixteen of the first inning losses were outside the strike zone. Two of the bad throws were wild pitches. Spokane hitters drilled four of the strikes, but two were caught for outs. Richard also walked two men and suffered through a pair of errors by his new teammates.

The second inning made everyone forget about the first, and the third and fourth proved to be just as good. His breaking pitches found the strike zone and the velocity returned to his fastball. Astros Manager Jimmy Johnson removed Richard in the fifth when fatigue began to show.

Most Astros coaches and opponents agree

In a late AL west coast game, Davey Lopes drove in four runs and scored three, leading a 13-hit Oakland attack as the A's downed the Seattle Mariners 9-5 for its fifth consecutive victory.

In the National League, the Los Angeles Dodgers continued their strong showing, while the slumping Atlanta Braves slipped further. The Dodgers, after their two four-game sweep of the Braves, prevailed over Cincinnati Reds 3-2. But the Braves were not so lucky. They were blanked out 5-0 by the San Francisco Giants and found their grip on the National League Western Division loosening.

Greg Luzinski's leadoff homer triggered a six-run seventh inning outburst and Ryne Sandberg added a three-run finish as the Chicago Cubs defeated the Montreal Expos 9-2 for its fifth straight victory. Dr. Louis kept up the pressure at the top in the NL east with an impressive 7-2 victory over the New York Mets. While leaders Philadelphia had lost the opening game of the doubleheader with the Pittsburgh Pirates with the second game being suspended after 7½ inning. The Phillies had lost the first game at 4-6. Houston managed to put it across the flagging San Diego Padres with a 4-3 victory.



Richard ... back to the mound

that Richard has a long way to go before fully recovering from the 1980 stroke that threatened to end his baseball career. But most remain optimistic of his continued improvement.

"I think he'll continue to increase speed on his fastball. He's up to 89 mph (142 kilometers per hour) now, which is all he needs for the big leagues. But I think he'll get back to 92 or 93 mph (147 or 150 kilometers per hour)."



Sebastian Coe

Coe, Thompson included in U.K. team for Athens

LONDON, Aug. 10 (R)—Olympic champions Steve Ovett, Sebastian Coe, Allan Wells and Daley Thompson were included in Britain's team for the European Athletics Championships in Athens from Sept. 6 to 12.

But there will be no Ovett-Coe showdown in the middle-distance events with Ovett named to run the 1,500 meters and Coe the 800 meters. Ironically Ovett is the Olympic 800 meters champion, having beaten Coe into second place, and Coe is the 1,500 champion, Ovett having finished third.

Ovett, Coe, Wells and Thompson have all had their preparations for Athens hampered by either illness or injury and before Tuesday's announcement there was speculation that one or more of them might not make the team.

Coe's selection was in most doubt after he marked his return from injury by running in a secretly-organized 800 meters last week. He achieved the European qualifying standard in that race but he was criticized for running behind closed doors and some British officials felt he should not be selected.

Coe, who was out for eight weeks with a stress fracture of the foot, still has to satisfy the selectors by reaching the qualifying time in a more orthodox race but there is little doubt that he will do this with ease.

Ovett, who needed a leg operation after a training accident last winter and recently suffered from an internal disorder which was diagnosed after he collapsed during a race in Paris, has been returning to his best form recently.

Ovett will be defending the 1,500 meters title in Athens. His most dangerous rival may well prove to be Steve Cram, his 21-year-old compatriot who is aiming to beat Ovett's world record for the distance this year.

Wells, 30, has been picked for both the 100 and 200 meters despite injury and illness this season while Thompson, who reclaimed the decathlon world record earlier this year, has gained his place after suffering a worrying arm injury in a pole-vaulting accident.



Daley Thompson

Edmondson stumbles at first hurdle

TORONTO, Canada, Aug. 10 (AP)—Unheralded American Ben Testerman demonstrated a quick adjustment to decourt after eight weeks of clay court play with a 4-6, 6-4, 6-4 upset of seventh-seeded Mark Edmondson of Australia in the first round Monday of the Player's International Tennis Tournament.

In other first-round matches at the \$300,000 tournament, sixth-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden outplayed American Tony Graham 6-3, 6-4. No. 10 Chip Hooper beat fellow-American Matt Doyle 7-6, 6-3, and No. 11 Shlomo Glickstein beat Glen Holroyd 7-6, 6-0 of the U.S.

After trading 6-4 sets, Testerman, 20, broke Edmondson, a semifinalist at Wimbledon this year, in the third game of the final set with a backhand cross-court winner. Both players then held serve to close out the match.

"This is definitely my biggest win ever," said Testerman. "I think I played pretty well the whole match." Testerman, whose biggest previous wins were over Americans Terry Moor and Jimmy Arias, said he was surprised to find himself more willing to go to the net than Edmondson. In the final game, the tall left-hander proved to be the more flexible at the net, finishing off two net-cord shots with a volley to earn a key go-ahead point.

Wilander, who at 17 became the youngest French Open champion ever this year, used a steady two-handed backhand to unravel the serve-and-volley game of Graham. Mixing a punching forehand with some top-spin shots, Wilander ended up waiting for Graham, 25, to make errors at crucial times.

The errors provided Wilander with two service breaks to Graham's one in the first set. A double-fault by Graham in the fifth game of the final set led to a two-game advantage that Wilander kept in closing out the match.

Wilander, who's most at home on clay courts, said the surface was slow enough he didn't feel forced to come to the net too often. "I was able to stay back," he said. "But it was very difficult to play here in the first round at

Wilander strides ahead

the center court. Martin Wostenholme of Canada and Australian John Fitzgerald scored minor surprises earlier Monday — the first day of the week-long tournament at the York University Tennis Center.

Wostenholme, 19, struggled past American Rick Fagel 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, while Fitzgerald knocked off 16th-seeded American Eric Fromm 7-6, 3-6, 7-6.

Two other seeded players survived first-round challenges. Ramesh Krishnan of India,



Edmondson ... shock defeat

seeded 13th, defeated American Marcel Freeman 2-6, 6-2, 6-4, and No. 8 Henri Leconte of France beat Compatriot Jerome Potier 7-6, 4-6, 6-1.

Wostenholme, Yale University's top singles player, fell behind quickly in his match against Fagel, ranked 149th on the Association of Tennis Professionals' computer, after arriving only 15 minutes prior to the match.

After losing the opening set, Wostenholme dropped the first three games of the second, but then took the next six games with a combination of forehand and backhand cross-

court winners to upset Fagel's tentative net play.

Fromm, 24, was upset by a number of service calls during his match against Fitzgerald. He disagreed with out calls on his serves four times in 21th final set.

Meanwhile, four seeds advanced to second-round play and the other four were set to battle for quarterfinal berths in the Fazio Tennis Classic, in Cleveland.

Vince Van Patten, the tournament's No. 4 seed, opened with a 6-2 victory, but lost his second set, 3-6, to Schalke Van Der Merwe of South Africa, on several unforced errors. Van Patten rebounded, however, for an easy third-set victory, 6-1.

Tim Wilkison, the No. 7 seed, was tested by Mike Bauer, who won the first set, 5-7, but Wilkison prevailed 6-4, 6-4 to end the threat. Six of eight matches Monday at the Harold T. Clark Tennis Complex went to three sets.

The tournament's fifth seed, Nduka Odizor of Nigeria, and American Robert Van't Hof, the eighth seed, won their matches to advance to quarterfinal. Odizor won 2-6, 6-4, 7-6 (7-4) over American Larry Stefanka. Van't Hof prevailed in straight sets 6-4, 6-4 over Jerri Granat of Czechoslovakia.

Playing in front of a hometown crowd in Atlanta, Georgia, Wendy White held off a mild second-set rally to defeat Marie Pinterova of Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 6-4 in the first round of the \$100,000 Atlanta Women's Tennis Classic.

White broke Pinterova's serve twice in the first set to get off to a good start, but Pinterova's serve began giving White trouble in the second set and she took a 3-1 lead before rain suspended play for 25 minutes.

When play resumed indoors, the 21-year-old White stormed back to take a 4-3 lead, winning the seventh game at love. After Pinterova, 36, held her serve, White won the last two games to take the match.

In other first round matches Monday, seeded players had little or no difficulty. Fourth seed Mary Lou Piatek defeated Marjorie Blackwood, 6-0, 6-0; No. 5 Ann Kiyomura defeated Elise Burgin 6-3, 6-2; No. 6 Yvonne Vermaak defeated Dik Hee Lee of Korea, 6-4, 1-6, 6-2, and eighth seed Candy Reynolds defeated Sabina Simmonds of Italy 7-6, 6-1.

Top-seeded Chris-Evert Lloyd is to play her first match Tuesday night against Ivanna Madruga-Osses of Argentina.

Cuban track stars corner limelight

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 10 (AP)—Cuba dominated track and field performances Monday breaking five regional records and tied a sixth for three gold medals on the second day of competition in the 14th Central American and Caribbean Games.

The event, in which 23 nations or territories are competing, is a warmup for the 1984 Olympics. High jumper Francisco Centelles of Cuba set a new record for the Games of 2.25 meters, besting the previous mark of 2.1 meters set by Cuban Richard Spencer.

Alejandro Casanas of Cuba won the 110-meter dash with a time of 13.38 seconds, besting his own previous regional record of 13.67. And Cuban Maria Cristina Betancourt threw the discus 63.76 meters, breaking the 60.54 meter record previously set by Cuban Carmen Romero for Women.

Mexican Eduardo Castro set a men's 1,500-meter running mark with a time of 3:41.84, topping the 3:44.16 set by Cuban Luis Medina.

In the women's 1,500-meter run, Puerto Rican Angelita Lind set a mark of 4:25.94, five seconds better than the 4:30.78 previously recorded by Mexican Charlotte Bradley. Cubans Ruben Camino and Jose Echavarria won the gold and silver medals respectively in pole vault, each with a record-tying five-meter vault.

Cuban Luisa Ferrer won a gold medal in the women's 100-meter dash, and Guyanese runner, Jane Griffin took the gold in the women's 400-meter run. Jamaican Burton Cameron won the gold medal in the men's 400-meter run and Cuban Leandro Penabaz in the men's 100-meter dash.

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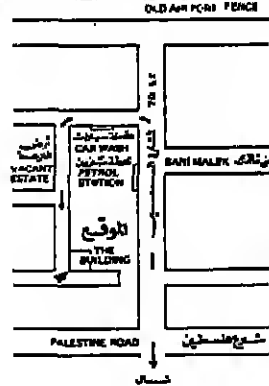
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In rain-affected County match

Lloyd's fine ton stamps a mark

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — West Indies captain Clive Lloyd beat the weather Monday to complete a record-breaking century for Lancashire against Yorkshire in the County Cricket Championship at Old Trafford.

Lloyd scored his sixth century against Yorkshire — a record for matches between the teams — as Lancashire, put into bat by recently appointed Yorkshire captain Ray Illingworth, made 310 for six declared. Lloyd made exactly 100 and the Lancashire total was boosted by a brisk unbeaten 61 by Jack Simmons, and a 41 not out by Sean O'Shaughnessy. L. Abrahams also contributed 41 in Lancs' big tally.

Lloyd cracked 15 boundaries in his innings as rain, later forced an abrupt end to the contest with the Yorkshire yet to bat after two days.

Middlesex kept up its championship challenge by moving into a strong position against Somerset at Weston-Super-Mare. Middlesex were lucky as Somerset's strike bowler West Indian Joel Garner, nursing a sore shoulder, had to retire after four overs at the start.

Middlesex reached 319 in reply to Somerset's 187, for a lead of 132. Clive Radley and West Indian Wilf Slack were the batsmen responsible for Middlesex's useful position. Radley scored 82, while Slack blasted 62 to lead the Middlesex's charge. Wicketkeeper Paul Downton chipped in with a quickfire 59.

But things were not so rosy for second-placed Leicestershire. Pakistani Younis Ahmed, making his first appearance for Worcestershire after a month on the injury list, did great damage to Leicestershire's championship hopes by walloping a majestic 122.

His blistering knock contained a six and 12 fours as Worcestershire piled up 303 for seven declared for a 56 runs lead at Worcester. The Leicestershire's position worsened when they lost opener Chris Baldstone with the total at 10.

Graham Gooch, England's former opener and a prolific run-getter now facing a three-year ban for leading the English rebels on a controversial tour of South Africa, finally produced his first century of the season in first class matches. Gooch, who has been going through a lean spell, made an undefeated 105 for Essex as his side reached 148 for one in their second innings at Canterbury, for a lead of 187.

Kent, earlier, were shot out 39 runs short of their opponents with Martin Benson (48) and

another former England player Alan Knott (40) coming up with useful contributions as England seam bowler Derek Pringle and spinner David Achfield shared the spoils. Pringle finished with four for 53, while Achfield took four for 37.

West Indian paceman Malcolm Marshall made the most of a wearing wicket at Eastbourne to take seven wickets for 48 as Hampshire dismissed Sussex for 230, for a lead of 70 runs. However, England player Ian Grieg was also in the limelight as he joined with Jim Barclay to stem a Marshall rout. Greig's 62 and Barclay's 61 were the base on which Sussex built its 70-run lead. The Hants, however, were just 42 runs ahead with seven second inning wickets in hand as they finished the day at 112 for three. An unbeaten 40 by Mark Nicholas was the feature of the Hants' second knock.

County champions Nottinghamshire declared their second innings at 284 for six with opener Basharat Hassan top-scoring with a breezy 85. Clive Rice 58 and Jim

Birch's 43 not out enabled the Notts to pile up this massive total against Gloucestershire at Cheltenham. Jim Childs waged a lone but losing battle for Gloucestershire with a haul of five for 112.

Earlier, England new find, off-spinner Eddie Hemmings, spun the floundering Notts to a position of strength with a five for 31 performance in Gloucestershire's first innings. Gloucestershire, chasing Notts' poor total of 197, found themselves in hot water as they were shot out for a 111. Gloucestershire, however, has made a strong beginning in their quest for victory erasing 39 runs from their target of 371.

Two former England players, Wayne Larkins and Peter Willey, were also amongst the runs. Larkins smashed an unbeaten 82, and Willey was keeping him company with exactly half his score as Northamptonshire got off to a bright opening in its reply to Glamorgan's 296 for five declared. The Northants were 157 for two when the stumps were drawn.

As tie ends in thrilling draw

Sarfraz strikes timely for Pakistan

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AFP) — Pakistan needed Sarfraz Nawaz's extensive experience to save them from an embarrassing defeat at the hands of Surrey just before the second



Knight... a breezy 111

Test with England which commences on Thursday.

Sarfraz, sidelined for the first Edgbaston Test due to a finger injury, had proven his fitness with a sustained but rewardless spell in the Surrey first innings. And again he was called upon for three increasingly productive spells as Surrey, chasing a target of 304 in 226 minutes, nearly turned the tables on Pakistan. Surrey fell 13 runs short of the target and Pakistan had whittled down their resistance to the last two wickets when the teams returned to the pavilion after an enthralling day's cricket with the honors shared.

Sarfraz began with two wickets in his first spell, and later came on to remove David Smith in his second nipping a blossoming stand of 78 between Smith and Surrey captain Roger Knight. He came on again to take three more wicket in six overs to keep Surrey in check.

Sarfraz's inspired bowling, plus manager Intikhab Alam's optimistic opinion on Sarfraz's fitness, more than indicate that Sarfraz is a certainty for the second Test at Lords. His inclusion would strengthen the Pakistan attack as he and captain Imran Khan form



Lloyd ... sixth ton against Ynks

one of the best opening pair in the world. Sarfraz moved the ball sharply and had the batsmen groping often, finishing with a haul of five wickets.

A draw looked almost certain with the opening batsmen plodding on to 56 for three. But Knight, galvanized Surrey with a free-stroking 111 and was emulated by former England batsman Graham Roope. Roope blasted a breezy 46 before Sarfraz crashed through his defense. Knight's carefree innings was punctuated with a six and 15 hits to the fence and was compiled in 168 minutes.

But when Knight was out at 257 for six, the rate suddenly slumped as Sarfraz proved too accurate for the Surrey batsmen to take liberties and the match ended in a stalemate after an entertaining day's proceedings.

Earlier, Pakistan began the day at 63 for no loss at the Oval with 85 runs already in the bag on the first innings. Pakistan carried on with another exhibition of superb strokeplay as they declared their second innings at 219 for four. Zaheer Abbas made a stylish unbeaten 50 while opener Mohsin Khan was 60 not out.

Cunningham may don Bromwich colors again

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AFP) — West Bromwich Albion have held talks with Real Madrid to bring former England winger Laurie Cunningham back to the Hawthorns, although his fitness poses problems.

"We have heard that he may not be able to play again for a year, following a series of injuries," says Albion general manager Ronnie Allen.

Allen has already opened negotiations with Real but has not spoken to Cunningham. Allen said "Real have made no secret of the fact that they would allow him to come to us and train with us, but so far I have been unable to make any contact with him."

On Monday, World Cup star Vladimir Petrovic returned to Belgrade hoping to convince the Yugoslav soccer authorities to allow him to play for the English First Division club Arsenal.

The Yugoslav Football Association has refused to sanction Petrovic's 400,000 pound transfer from Red Star Belgrade until January, a decision that followed Yugoslavia's first-round exit from the World Cup finals.

But on Monday, too YFA President Tomas Tomasevic said that Yugoslav players could leave to play abroad when they are 28 years old and not before. Even then they had to apply for permission to the federation, which was the sole authority.

An agreement made before the World Cup by Yugoslav team manager Milan Miljanic for the transfer of Petrovic to Arsenal "was not sufficient," he said. Those Yugoslav players who will be 28 next year and still wanted to go ahead with their transfers, could re-apply on January 1 next year.

On Wednesday, representatives of Paris St. Germain are expected to follow Arsenal representatives' footsteps by arriving in Sarajevo to seek the release of Safet Susic, the World Cup star, from his old club.

Meanwhile, it was learnt that football league attendances fell by almost two million last season, the home games of all 92 clubs was 20,084,961 compared with 21,907,569 in 1980-81.

Biggest slump was in the First Division where crowds fell by 972,099 on the previous year, yet it was not all gloom at the top. Swansea, never out of the top six, pushed their average Vetch Field, crowd up by 38 percent to total 382,745, and Notts County's

return to the top bracket saw their home crowds rise by 21 percent to a total 244,178.

Bradford City had a staggering 88 percent increase under former England center-half Roy McFarland's management. Dave Webb's Bournemouth, also promoted from the Fourth Division, came second in the "crowd pulling table" with a 75 percent increase on the previous season.

Abdulay nets 2 in Senegal's win

KUALA LUMPUR, Aug. 10 (AP) — Senegal outplayed the United Arab Emirates (UAE) 3-1 in a Group "A" match in the Merdeka Soccer Tournament. Senegal took a 2-1 lead at halftime.

The African team took just five minutes to open the scoring against UAE when an Abdulay Ba shot from 25 meters slipped past UAE goalkeeper Abdul Kadeer Hassan.

A minute later the UAE equalized with a lucky goal. Senegal's Roger Mendy tried to head the ball out of danger in an ensuing melee but only succeeded in heading it into his own goal. However, Senegal was in command again with another goal in the 20th minute from Abdulay Ba.

Senegal sealed the victory through Amstata Ndiaye, who made it 3-1 with a beautiful goal following a cross from Lay Diallo in the 60th minute.

Ghana beat India 1-0 to head Group "B" of the tournament Monday.

Ghana, the African champion, has now four points from two straight wins. The solitary goal was scored by centerforward George Alassan in the 51st minute. Ghana controlled most of the game. In the second half the Ghanaians missed several chances, of consolidating their position.

Meanwhile, North Korea overpowered the Philippines 4-0 in the Asian Youth Soccer Tournament held at the National Stadium Tuesday night. The halftime score was 3-0.

Lim Hyon-Ho moved rapidly to score the first goal for North Korea in the 15th minute. Overcoming the soggy ground due to continuous rain, Li Yong-Gil scored two goals in the 29th and 30th minute. Hal Chang-Bok slammed in the fourth goal in the 75th minute. Less than 600 spectators braved the bad weather to watch the game.

Ferrari has eye on Reutemann as Pironi's replacement

ROME, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — Carlos Reutemann of Argentina and Derek Warwick of Britain are the favorites to replace crash victim Didier Pironi in the Ferrari Formula One racing team, according to the Italian press Tuesday.

Sports daily *Tuttosport* reported that Ferrari had been in telephone contact with Reutemann, who retired from the Saudia-Williams team at the start of this season and is one of the most experienced drivers around. Reutemann was pipped for the title by Nelson Piquet in the last Grand Prix of last year

and then called it a day early this season when he found his Saudia-Williams was no match for the new turbos.

If he does not want to make a comeback, Warwick, who drives for the unfashionable Toleman-Hart outfit would be asked to partner Freochem Patrick Tambay. Toleman manager Aexx Hawkrige is a long-time Ferrari friend and it is unlikely that he would put any difficulties in the way of a possible transfer.

Warwick has often struggled to make the starting grid, but this year he caught the eye in

the British Grand Prix by charging through the field into second place, passing both Ferraris on the way, before dropping out with engine trouble.

Meanwhile, two-time world champion Niki Lauda of Austria said in Vienna that a growing number of driving errors is making Formula One racing increasingly dangerous.

The Vienna *Die Kurier* said Lauda plans to "call the drivers to order" and complain of mistakes when championship competitors gather for this weekend's Austrian Grand Prix.

"I'm going to tell them it can't continue like this," Lauda told the *Kurier*. "Correct your attitude or we'll all kill one another."

Claiming that driving mistakes during Grand Prix competition have increased during recent years, Lauda said, "In most cases it was just stupidity." Lauda also told the *Kurier* he hoped to be able to start in Sunday's Grand Prix, and said his injured hand was "improving a little each day." The former world champion tore ligaments in his right hand while qualifying for the West German Grand Prix at Hockenheim last week.

Lauda's comments followed the Hockenheim crash of championship leader Didier Pironi of France, who was seriously injured during a Saturday practice session accident. Doctors say it is doubtful Pironi will ever race again.

One day later Brazilian Nelson Piquet spun out to the West German Grand Prix in the 18th lap when Chilean driver Eliseo Salazar failed to brake in time and rammed Piquet's

Brabham-BMW.

Already this year Canadian Gilles Villeneuve was killed in a qualifying accident for the Belgian Grand Prix on May 8, and Italian rookie Riccardo Patenti died June 13 at the Canadian Grand Prix in Montreal.

Lauda told Vienna newspapers that he was receiving massages and undergoing therapy in an effort to get his hand into shape before Friday qualifying sessions at Zeltweg, site of the Austrian Grand Prix.

Nearly all the top names will be seen in action for the Sunday's Formula One race. The 36 names listed include everyone but Pironi's who is recuperating in hospital. Ferraris have entered both their cars, but have not named the driver for the second.

The Brabham-BMW, experimenting with the 15 seconds pit stops at the halfway stage, are driven by Brazilian Nelson Piquet and Italian Riccardo Patrese. The Tyrrells, which did well in the German Grand Prix, will be driven by Italian Michele Alboreto and Briton Brian Henton. Finn Keke Rosberg and Briton Derek Daly lead the Saudia-Williams challenge, while the McLarens pin their hopes on Briton John Watson and Nicki Lauda.

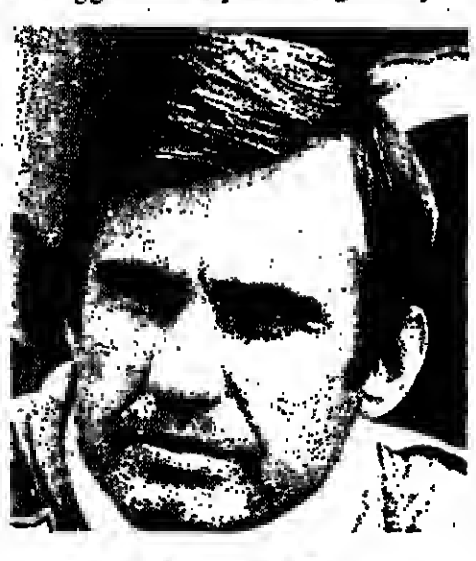
The ATS have German Manfred Winkelhock and Chilean Eliseo Salazar and the Lotus have Italian Elio de Angelis and England's Nigel Mansell. The Ensign has Colombian Roberto Guerrero, while the March have Jochen Mass of West Germany and Brazilian Raul Boesel.



FIRST SLIP: Robbie Knave crashes into a hayball after jumping across 14 cars at Baylands Raceway Park in California Sunday. It was the 20-year-old daredevil's first spill and he suffered a sprained wrist and a torn knee ligament.



Lauda... seeks caution



Reutemann... no move yet

Roller skating zooms to new heights in America

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Aug. 10 — You can find them everywhere. Soaring down the concrete slopes of Buffalo Bayou, whisking around a turn at a local rink, conquering the miles of sidewalk in downtown Houston or gliding down the endless Galveston Seawall. Wherever wheels can spin, some of Houston's thousands of leisure roller skaters will be there.

On Sundays, the broad, deserted concrete terrain of downtown Houston becomes home for a group of roller skaters known as the Rapid Transit Rollers, boasting 20 members. On weekend nights, another group called the

Urban Animals wind their way through downtown, occasionally passing through a deserted parking garage to perform spins.

By far, one of the most popular places in Texas to skate during the hot summer months is the Seawall in Galveston. The Seawall is a continuous sidewalk that serves as a breaker on the Gulf of Mexico. As one skater put it, "The Seawall is the best sidewalk in the state of Texas because it goes on forever."

In a recent Gallup Poll, roller skating was rated as the fifth most popular sport in the United States after basketball, baseball, softball, swimming and bowling. The revival of roller skating began around 1977 when a Venice, Calif., resident put polyurethane wheels (used on skateboards) on skates and

rented them out. The new wheel allowed the skater more freedom to skate on all kinds of hard surfaces.

Before that time, most skating was confined to indoor rinks. And now, with the popularity that roller skating is enjoying, the traditional wooden rink that skaters went round and round on to the beat of a flat organ melody, is changing. The new concept in roller rinks is to provide more entertainment. Now they come with plush carpeting, better sound systems and disco tunes. And skaters are no longer contented to just skate around the floor — now they dance.

Roller disco, as it is called, is enjoying a high degree of popularity across America. Not only do teen-agers do it, but the trend has

spread into Hollywood and Macy's as well. Singing star Cher frequently rents out a Beverly Hills, Calif., rink for fellow entertainers and the fourth floor of Macy's department store in New York caters to the roller disco crowd by providing lavender leotards and orange tutus.

Skates and equipment are just as important to the avid skater as a good racket is to a tennis professional. There are as many varieties of skates as there are feet to wear them. For the amateur, a good skate that "performs" starts at about \$40 (\$R136). For the classic skater, there is a Western boot version on the market in Houston which sells for \$200 (\$SR680).

Roller skating does not go without its share of injuries, though. The *New York Times* reported that 100,000 roller-related injuries were treated in emergency rooms across America in one year alone. Skaters, therefore, make foam knee pads, elbow pads and helmets an integral part of their skating gear. Many skaters in Houston, however, shun the helmets because of the high humidity.

The origin of roller skating can be traced back to the 18th century when a Dutchman who hated to give up ice-skating in spring when the ice melted, attached eight wooden wheels to each skate.

There also are reports that a London opera in 1849, *La Phropheie*, was performed on roller skates to depict an ice-skating scene. It was so popular, a ballet featuring a roller skating theme was premiered that same year.

With the fitness craze that has infiltrated the United States, it comes as no surprise that many people roller skate because of its health benefits. Brisk roller skating reportedly burns up 660 calories an hour and reduces the risk of heart attacks. According to Donald Harrison, MD, of the American Heart Association and chief of cardiology at Stanford University Hospital, "Individuals should seek opportunities such as roller skating to increase their habitual physical activity to a level appropriate to their capacity, needs and interests."



FUN ON WHEELS: Kiddies roll to disco tunes at the Bellaire Skating Rink in Houston which provides patrons with a plush atmosphere in line with the new concept in roller rinks. Right: A shop along the seawall 'Easy Street Skates' that provides visitors at Galveston roller skates on hire.



BRIEFS

SAO PAULO, (AP) — Bulgaria's Suleimanov, 14, became the youngest champion in the history of weightlifting as he won the title in the 52-kilo (121-pound) category at the World Junior Weightlifting Championship got underway Monday. The tournament was beset with assorted problems due to the sudden shift from the original venue, Rio de Janeiro, to Sao Paulo.

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — Pakistan wrapped up the juniors hockey "Test" series against Kenya when they beat the visitors 2-0 in the second and last Test at Pakistan Hockey Club Stadium Monday. Pakistan's full-back Tagder Dar and substitute center-forward Maqsood Hussain netted one goal each. BANGKOK, Thailand (AP) — Vietnam's

Olympic Committee has decided that the nation's athletes will compete in five sports at the ninth Asian Games to be held in India Nov. 19 to Dec. 4, radio Hanoi reported Tuesday. It listed the sports as track and field, swimming, shooting, tennis and table tennis. No other details were given.

BRISBANE, (AFP) — Commonwealth Games organizers are arranging "fun before the games" which begin here on Sept. 30. The organizers announced Tuesday that among the visitors would be Royal Canadian mounties to lead a festival parade.

COMPIEGNE, (AFP) — Britain went into the lead after the fencing event on the second day of the women's World Modern Pentathlon Championships here Tuesday.

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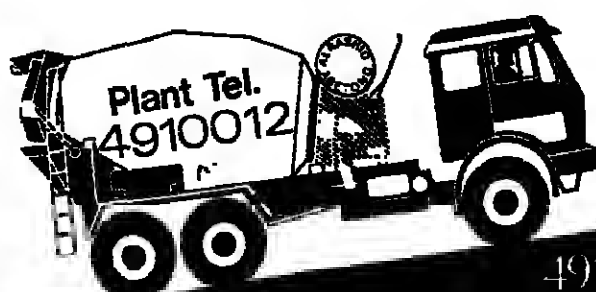
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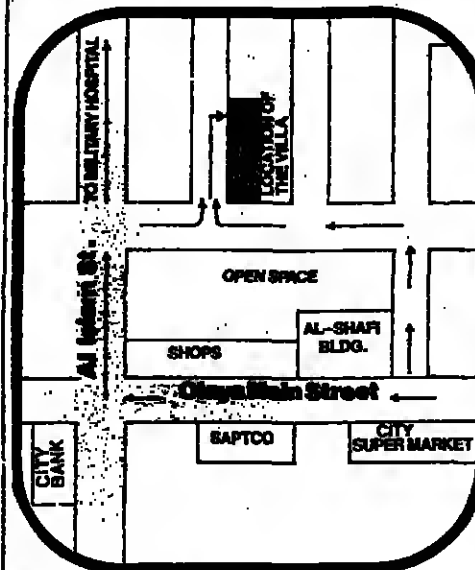
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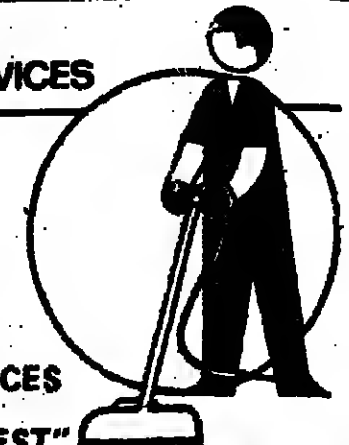
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PAGE 16

On non-aggression

Pakistan, India to discuss treaty

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 10 (R) — Pakistan and India make a new attempt Wednesday to start serious negotiations on a non-aggression pact and other ways of easing tension between them.

The talks were supposed to take place nearly six months ago but India postponed them over one of the hiccups that have blighted India-Pakistan relations and led to three wars between the two neighbors in their 35 years of independence.

There is no formal agenda for the two-day talks in Islamabad involving the foreign secretaries of both countries, each side goes into

the meeting with firm but differing ideas about priorities.

Pakistan has sent India a draft of a non-aggression pact, while New Delhi has presented Islamabad with a draft document on a joint commission to promote contacts and thus create the climate for talks about a non-aggression treaty. One senior Western diplomat said that one of the first hurdles to overcome was simply deciding which was the priority — a dramatic gesture or a more gradual approach.

"They have to decide which is the cart and which is the horse. And then agree on

whether the cart or the horse goes first," the diplomat said. Most diplomats expect the talks to be low key with success judged almost solely by whether the two sides agree to continue talking in the near future.

Fourteen months ago the two countries seemed on the brink of a significant breakthrough in their relations. But several days later Pakistan and the United States agreed on a resumption of American arms supplies including F-16 jets and high-level contacts between India and Pakistan ceased.

Last September Pakistan made its offer of a non-aggression pact and the two sides agreed to hold talks in February. However India called off those discussions when Pakistan raised the two countries' Kashmir dispute at a human rights commission meeting in Geneva.

Kashmir, two-thirds controlled by India and one-third by Pakistan, is one of the enduring thorns in their relations and two wars have been fought over it. The third war fought by India and Pakistan since they became independent in 1947 was over the creation of Bangladesh from Pakistan's eastern wing in 1970.

Even one week before the present talks, diplomats held their breath when an Indian airliner was hijacked at the beginning of August and ordered to fly to Pakistan. But Pakistan refused to allow the plane to land at Lahore Airport, earning it a note of thanks from the Indian government.

So far few details have emerged of Pakistan's proposed non-aggression treaty and India's response to the draft has been lukewarm. However Pakistan's new foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, indicated in a local newspaper interview last week that a key element was a balanced reduction of forces at a time when Pakistan is buying weapons from the United States and India from the Soviet Union.

Washington and Moscow are certain to follow the progress of the talks keenly because a serious rapprochement between India and Pakistan could alter the strategic balance in South Asia.

Korean anger growing Japanese split on books

TOKYO, Aug. 10 (R) — The Japanese education minister said Tuesday he had no intention of correcting revisions to school history books which have caused a diplomatic row with Communist China and South Korea.

Hiji Ogawa told the Upper House Education Committee: "I don't agree there is no other way to settle the issue than by reinstating the original accounts." But Foreign Minister Toshio Sakuruchi, speaking before an Upper House Ad Hoc Committee on National Security, again indirectly urged that the revised accounts of Japan's actions in China and Korea before and during World War II be corrected.

"The point is whether Japan, in the eyes of the countries concerned, is abiding by responsibility for its past actions as stated in separate postwar joint communiques with China and South Korea," he said.

The revisions, which change Japan's "aggression" against China into an "advance", and terms a Korean uprising against Japanese colonial rule as a "riot", have prompted official protests from both China and South Korea.

Sakuruchi said Monday Japan should recognize that the Sino-Japanese war had been internationally criticized as an invasion by Japan and added that the controversy should not be allowed to continue.

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, due to visit Peking next month to mark the 10th anniversary of the normalization of relations between Japan and China, told reporters Tuesday his ministers had different stand on the issue based on different considerations, and both sides must adjust their views and find common ground.

Akitane Kiuchi, director of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs bureau, told an upper house committee he thought the issue would delay negotiations on \$4 billion in Japanese aid to South Korea.

In a sign of growing anti-Japanese feeling in Korea at the glossing over of Japanese atrocities, Seoul police said Tuesday vandals had destroyed a monument commemorating the building of a bridge by the Japanese during their colonial period there. Taxi drivers are refusing to carry Japanese and some shops and clubs have barred Japanese customers and boycotted Japanese products.

Kenya revolt toll rises to 145

NAIROBI, Kenya, Aug. 10 (Agencies) — President Daniel Arap Moi's ruling party said Tuesday that the confirmed death toll in last week's coup attempt by air force troops has risen to 145 and property damage amounted to \$104 million.

The announcement, made after a 30-minute meeting of the party's National Assembly members, did not say how many of the dead were air force rebels, loyal troops and civilians.

A presidential aide told the Associated Press that four policemen were being prosecuted on their charges following complaints some officers stole property during house-to-house searches to recover loot taken during the coup.

Moi arrived at the meeting of the Kenya African National Union, the country's only legal political party, amid chants of support from parliament members.

The Central Bank, meanwhile, resumed regular foreign exchange dealings for the first time since the abortive coup. The shilling dropped about 1.4 percent to 11.0920 to the U.S. dollar, which a commercial banking source said was a "normal" trading reaction following the rebellion.

Large-scale loyalty demonstrations organized by the ruling party for Moi continued around the country for the second consecutive day. Speakers demanded severe punishment for air force rebels and praised the army, paramilitary forces and the police for crushing the coup attempt.

More people suspected of theft during the massive looting spree during the coup were convicted Tuesday. Six Kenyans arrested at roadblocks were given 20-month jail terms by a court in Nyeri, about 160 kilometers north of here after pleading guilty to transporting stolen property.

The state radio announced Monday that the remaining air force rebels still in hiding were being given a "last chance" to surrender to the army or the police. The English-language daily, *The Nation*, said police did not know how many rifles handed out or left behind by the rebels as they fled.

President Moi's right-hand man Vice President Mwai Kibaki, told one of the pro-government demonstrations, in his constituency at Nyeri that "no stone would be left unturned" until the rebels were "rooted out and given the justice they deserve," according to the Kenyan News Agency.

At Kisumu, on Lake Victoria, a local party chief told a rally that the rebels "did not do it alone. There must be prominent people behind it," the agency quoted him as saying.

France lifts Argentina embargo

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AFP) — France Tuesday announced it is lifting its embargo on arms sales and shipments to Argentina, a decision described by Britain as "disappointing."

France decided the embargo April 2, after the start of the Anglo-Argentine Falkland Islands conflict.

"As the hostilities have ended between Britain and Argentina," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "there is no further reason to maintain the embargo on arms sales to Argentina."

Uranium exports 'not monitored'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (R) — Government auditors have reported serious deficiencies in monitoring and tracking U.S. exports of enriched uranium that can be diverted to making nuclear weapons.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) made the findings in a report on some 16,000 kilogram of highly enriched uranium sent to 43 countries since 1954 for research and test reactors. The quantity would be enough to make about 640 nuclear weapons.

The report comes as the United States is expressing concern over possible uranium thefts by international terrorists. GAO auditors called the system for monitoring the final destination and use of the uranium "incomplete and inaccurate."

In commenting on the report, Colorado Democratic Sen. Gary Hart said it indicated that thousands of pounds of raw nuclear weapons materials could not be accounted for.

Decision upheld on Tutu passport

PRETORIA, South Africa, Aug. 10 (AP) — The provincial supreme court Tuesday upheld the government's withdrawal of black activist Bishop Desmond Tutu's passport.

Judge G. Gordon said the minister of internal affairs "has an unchallenged right to revoke a passport prior to the expiry date without giving any reason for his actions."

Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, had appealed against the white-minority government's withdrawal of his passport in April 1981 after a trip abroad. The government said it was not in the national interest for Tutu to have a passport because he had called for an economic boycott against South Africa during the trip to Europe and the United States.

The bishop has been one of the nation's most outspoken critics of South Africa's official policy of apartheid (race separation). Tutu said in a statement he was disappointed but that the verdict was not unexpected.

"I am sad that, especially in a country where human and civil rights have been eroded as they have in this land, a passport should be regarded as a privilege. That is not a view held in the free world," he said.

Soviet activist beaten

MOSCOW, Aug. 10 (R) — A leading Soviet human rights activist, Vasily Barats, was beaten by two plainclothes men as he waited to board a plane from the Ukrainian provinces to Moscow and was taken off to an unknown destination, his wife said.

Speaking to Reuters by telephone Mrs. Galyna Barats said her 36-year-old husband, heads a group championing for greater freedom to emigrate from the Soviet Union was attacked as he waited for a plane at the airport of the town of Rovno.

Quoting friends who saw the incident, Mrs. Barats said her husband was attacked and beaten about the head by two men who she said belonged to the KGB state security police.



CRISIS TALKS: Italian President Sandro Pertini talks with newsmen inside the presidential Quirinal Palace in Rome before starting consultations Tuesday with party leaders aimed at resolving the government crisis. Italian Premier Giovanni Spadolini resigned Saturday.

Italian industry demands poll

ROME, Aug. 10 (R) — Italian industrial leaders Tuesday demanded an early general election in an attempt to end political uncertainty and restore control over the country's inflation-prone economy.

As President Sandro Pertini ended the first phase of his talks with politicians after the government resignation Saturday, political sources said the main issue was whether the election would be held next autumn or next spring.

The Christian Democrats, Italy's biggest party, said they would back Republican Party minister of Giovanni Spadolini if he tried to put together the five-party center-left coalition.

Mauroy rejects plea for curbs on Soviets

PARIS, Aug. 10 (AFP) — France has no intention of breaking off economic and scientific relations with the Soviet Union as demanded by French supporters of the Polish union, Solidarity. Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy has said in correspondence released Tuesday.

"To proceed with a freeze of our exchanges with the Soviet Union would not constitute a constructive path and I do not seriously foresee it," Mauroy said in a letter to the Paris collective, "Solidarity with Solidarity."

"To enter into a logic of economic blockade, as some suggest, would be to enter into a logic of war," he said. "Historically, the two notions have always been linked." But "this is no way implies the slightest approval on our part of Soviet behavior with respect to Poland," he said.

Mauroy's letter said he had met personally with Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and Polish prime minister, Jozef Glemp, and that both men understood what France could do for Poland. "We owe it to them and we are doing it," he said. "They have never asked us to do more than what was within our power and our responsibility to do."

American execution set

RICHMOND, Virginia, Aug. 10 (R) — Frank Coppola, an ex-politician who refuses to appeal against a 1978 murder conviction, is scheduled to die in the electric chair Wednesday night for a murder he says he never committed.

A judge Monday night dismissed a plea for a stay of execution presented by Coppola's lawyers against his will. An ex-politician and former Roman Catholic seminary student, he dismissed his lawyers several months ago after ordering them to drop appeals against his conviction.

Unless a last-minute appeal — again by the lawyers against his will — is successful, Coppola will die at 11 p.m. (0300 GMT Wednesday), becoming the fifth man executed in the United States since the Supreme Court restored the death penalty in 1976.

Coppola, 38, was convicted of beating to death Muriel Hatchell, 45, during a burglary at her home. Without admitting guilt, he said he wanted to die so as to end "a tremendous hardship on my family."

Jail term cut by 116 years

BANGKOK, Aug. 10 (R) — Mrs. Petchapong Imssap had 116 years cut off her prison sentence Tuesday. Now she has only 883 years to go.

Thailand's supreme court reduced the 1,001-year sentence originally imposed by a criminal court on Mrs. Petchapong, 49. She had been found guilty of embezzling 36,000 baht, when she worked in the alien registration section of a police station in central Petchabun province.

Americans urge ban on chemical weapons

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (R) — The United States called for a ban on chemical weapons as top priority Tuesday, saying evidence was mounting of their use by Soviet-backed troops against anti-government forces in Afghanistan.

Louis Fields, addressing the 40-nation disarmament committee here also urged a treaty prohibiting radiological weapons. But he said the United States did not feel the time was ripe for concluding a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty.

In his first speech at the committee's summer session, the U.S. delegate said: "We place an extremely high priority on the achievement of a complete and effective ban on chemical weapons." He said evidence continued to mount regarding the use of prohibited toxic weapons in Southeast Asia and chemical warfare against freedom fighters in Afghanistan, where opposition forces have been fighting government and Soviet troops for the past two years.

Fields said it was imperative that major emphasis be put on concluding a treaty, with adequate measures of verification and compliance. He called on the Soviet Union to expand on Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko's recent statement in New York that Moscow would accept on-site verification of a chemical weapons ban.

The U.S. delegate blamed the failure of the recent U.N. special disarmament session in New York on a deterioration in international affairs, which he said had thoroughly eroded the confidence of nations in their security.

Referring to current U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva on limiting long and medium-range nuclear missiles, Fields said the talks were aimed at deep and substantial cuts in the two superpowers' strategic nuclear arsenals.

"More than any other measure, successful conclusion of these negotiations will represent meaningful progress toward the total elimination of nuclear weapons, a goal we all seek," he said. My government continues to hold a comprehensive test ban as an ultimate objective, although we believe that negotiation of such a ban is not propitious at the present time."

Cuban exile flees jail

CARACAS, Aug. 10 (R) — A Cuban exile and a Venezuelan, charged with blowing up a Cuban plane six years ago, have fled a military prison and sought political asylum at the Chilean ambassador's residence here, an embassy spokesman said. A government source said Venezuelan President Luis Gerra Campos had ordered a full investigation into the incident.

Seventy-three persons were killed when the Cuban Airlines plane blew up shortly after taking off from Bridgetown, Barbados, in October, 1976. The Chilean Embassy spokesman said the men, Luis Tosadas Capriles, a Cuban exile who is a Venezuelan citizen, and Herman Ricardo, fled the San Carlos Prison disguised as soldiers and arrived Sunday at the residence of Ambassador Carlos de Costa Noya. "They have asked for political asylum," he told Reuters.

Tosadas and Ricardo are accused along with another Cuban exile, Orlando Boest, and Venezuelan Reddy Lugo, of having blown up the Cuban DC-4. The four, that have pleaded guilty, were awaiting a court martial ruling.

N-waste dumping in ocean barred

PARIS, Aug. 10 (R) — Six protesters boarded a British ship in the Atlantic Ocean and manacled themselves to it to prevent the dumping of nuclear waste Tuesday, the Greenpeace environmental organization announced.

Greenpeace said the six, from Australia, the Netherlands, Denmark, West Germany, Canada and the United States, left the Greenpeace vessel *Sirius* and handcuffed themselves to the unloading platforms of *The Gam*, preventing it from dropping drums of waste into the sea.

A recent British court ruling banned the organization from doing anything to impede the unloading. But when the *Sirius* left Amsterdam five days ago Greenpeace said the Dutch section refused to recognize the court's jurisdiction over a foreign organization in international waters.

Italy to charge Agca's accomplices

ROME, Aug. 10 (AP) — Italian officials are expected to charge several people suspected of helping Mehmet Ali Agca in the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II, police sources said Monday.

Before bringing the formal charges, the investigators will travel to Switzerland and possibly to West Germany, Austria and Spain to gather more information, the sources said. The sources did not say who might be accused or what the evidence was. But they said Italy is continuing to probe links between Agca and a gun-smuggling ring between Bulgaria and Turkey known as the Turkish Mafia.

"It's too early to say when the indictments

	min	max		min	max
	C	F		C	F
Amsterdam	16	61	25	77	cloudy
Bahrain	31	88	37	99	cloudy
Bangkok	28	82	31	88	clear
Beirut	22	72	28	82	clear
Berlin	17	63	26	79	cloudy
Brussels	13	56	24	75	cloudy
Buenos Aires	4	39	20	68	clear
Cairo	22	72	34	93	cloudy
Caracas	20	68	29	84	cloudy
Chicago	15	59	24	74	cloudy
Copenhagen	14	57	22	72	cloudy
Dublin	15	59	21	70	clear
Frankfurt	17	63	24	75	cloudy
Geneva	16	61	24	75	clear
Helsinki	18	64	23	73	cloudy
Hong Kong	27	81	32	90	clear
Jakarta	23	73	32	90	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	clear
London	16	61	34	75	clear
Los Angeles	20	67	31	87	clear
Madrid	15	59	32	90	clear
Moscow	24	75	31	88	cloudy
Mexico City	13	55	26	79	clear
Miami	29	83	32	87	cloudy
Montreal	19	66	27	81	showers
Moscow	14	57	22	72	clear
New Delhi	26	80	36	96	rain
New York	24	75	31	87	cloudy
Nicosia	23	73	37	99	clear
Oso	15	59	28	82	clear
Paris	15	59	22	72	cloudy
Peking	24	75	33	91	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	16	61	34	93	cloudy
Rome	17	63	30	86	cloudy
San Francisco	13	55	17	62	clear
Seoul	24	75	33	91	clear
Singapore	24	75	31	88	showers
Stockholm	18	64	25	77	cloudy
Sydney	9	48	23	73	clear
Taipei	25	77	39	94	rain
Tokyo	25	77	32	90	clear
Toronto	19	66	27	81	cloudy
Vancouver	13	55	20	68	cloudy
Vienna	18	66	26	79	cloudy

CEMENT: BULK & BAGS

OPC TYPE I AND SRC TYPE V. ASTM AND BSS SPEC.
F. O. T. OR DELIVERED AT SITE.

A.M. BAROOM

CONTACT: JEDDAH: TEL: 6422366-6422388. TLY: 401165 BROM SJ.